of affairs Gregg says of affairs Gregg says

A NOTICE
in the Post and Mail and Evening
in less than thirty successive days
at a meeting of the stockholden
Jao. 26, 1875, for the election
further pursuance of a scheme
is alleged, with Reeve, Gage, Hil
and others,
ANONYMOUS CHRULAR
at the stockholders, warning

STPONE THE MERTING r notice was not given, and he sound to file a bill to prevent such on. He also attaches a long list ries to be answered by the dea view of ascertaining who sent what relation Reeve had with whose interest they were sent assked to prevent the election Judge Farwell temporarily.

ee, have organized a club to be LaSaile and Peru Sportsmen's a T. Mason is President; J. P. uretary; T. Donoghue, Tressurer; ial, Gamekeeper.

y at 6 p. m., Charlie S., infant son of

1875, at her residence, 74 Elgin-st., naie Lynch, wife of Philip Lynch,

ECIAL NOTICE. Centaur Liniments burss, and will oure rhounatism, sparin, and any flesh, bone or muscle adiment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for animals. Price 50 cents; large bot-

CTION SALES. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Y, JAN 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK, TRADE SALE. GOODS. hing and Furnishing Goods, Cloths, AND SHOES.

INING, JAN. 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. P. GORE & CO.,

ed and Fifty Cases Assorted S & SHOES

GEO. P. GORE & CO.

SALE of · Household Goods,

handise, consisting in part of Parior sh, and Hair Cloth; Marble-top and Fest, Loranges, Book Cases, Carpets Heating Stoves, Show Cases, Pianca, are at 12 m.
BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

N, POMEROY & CO.

NG, Jan. 20. at 9:30, our Regular le of New and Second-hand

NITUELE

a the city at Auction. Parior. Chamma Furniture, Wardrobes, Book Cases, firs. Carpets, Bedding, Mattress, Merchandise and Household Goods, and turne of a lo-room residence, sent senione of sale; and, under Chattel to to Hedesteads, Bereaux, Wateles, Bedding, and General Household refer.

EROY & CO., 84 and % Randolph-st. McNAMARA & CO.,

GOODS,

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

FINANCIAL.

BANKERS.

100 WASHINGTON-ST

THE UNITED STATES

MORTGAGE COMPANY

LOANS small or large sums, in

Gold or Currency, on improved

ALFRED W. SANSOME, Secretary,

OF NEW YORK,

Capital, \$1,000,000,

are prepared to make loans upon Improved City and Country Real Estate in Illinois at current rates. M. L. SCUDDER, JR., Manager,

108 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN in large sums at 8 per cent and 9 per cent per annum, inside improved Real Estate.

ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER,
139 and 131 LaSalie-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

GENERAL NOTICES.

Mercantile Trust Co.,

7 Union Building.

inside property.

INVESTMENT BONDS. They Are Trying to Make Him Out an Unworthy Shepherd. PRESTON, KEAN&Co.

Moulton's Redirect and Recross Examinations Con-

PLYMOUTH'S PARSON.

Mr. Beecher at No Time Denied the Charge of Adultery to Moulton.

Mrs. Bradshaw Placed on the Stand--She Has Little to Say.

Franklin Woodruff Called---Part of His Testimony Objected To.

Etchings in the Court-Room---The Kind of a Man Frank Carpenter Is.

What Old Man Bowen Might Tell if He Would.

YESTERDAY'S TESTIMONY. Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribune. NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Mr. Moulton conc his evidence this morning. It was mainly in re-ply to questions by which Mr. Tracy sought to escape from the position in which witness had placed him by asserting that Mr. Tracy, as Mr. Heecher's counsel, had urged the exclusion of certain private letters from Mr. Moulton's called, and introduced letters showing that Mr. Beecher advised her, as well as others, to avoid any peedless agitation of the scandal. Wm. F. West, of Plymouth Church, was called to testify to the fact that Mr. Beecher had angrily opposed the presentation of church charges against Theo-

o be, as well as to hear what they had to say, filled the court-room yesterday—as great a crowd as that which, on the first days of Mr. Moulton's testimony, made the room uncomfortable. On no day has the crowd been greater or more attentive. Possibly on none has it been so undemonstrative, and at the same time more interactly interacted. Possibly on none has it been so undemonstrative, and, at the same time, more intensely interested. As a consequence, there was perfect order, notwithstanding the crush. A few new faces appeared among the audience. Mr. Moulton's ordeal as a witness ended at noon. Mr. Fullerton resigned him to the hands of the opposing counsel fifteen minutes after the opening of Court, after having attempted only to gather a few fragmentary bits of testimony. The recross-examination was short, but it was also share. Mr. Tracy's questions were precise, and sharp. Mr. Tracy's questions were precise, and delivered rapidly, and Mr. Moulton's replies were equally positive. Once, for instance, Mr. Mr. Moulton's statement to the Committee was to be before Mr. Moulton appeared before the Committee. "No," answered the witness, "but you knew what you wanted it to be."

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1875.

point.

Mr. Evarts explained, supported by ex-Judge Fullerton, that the examination of the witness yesterday, after he had been informed of the death of his mother, was at his own (witness) request.

ber at the interview with Beecher, Aug. 31, 78, the said that all ber at the caramination of the witness yesterday, after he had been informed of the death of his mother, was at his own (witness) request.

MOULTON REGIMES.

The redirect examination of Moulton was resumed, and he deposed that at none of his interview with Beecher did he deny the charges of adultery with Mrs. Titton. Witness' attention was called to the letter written Dec. 26, 1870, and he was asked if he had seen this letter before it was given him. He replied he had not.

Et-Judge Fullerton said these were all the questions he had to ask the witness.

At this point Beecher and his wife arrived, and took their customary seats.

CROSS-EXEMINED BY GEN. TRACT.

Witness was then cross-examined by Gen. Tracy, and said: The speech made by Mr. Tilton. They should be a report of the speech made by Mr. Tilton. I think it differs from the original in having nothing about "freedom of speech." Still, on reading the speech witness said: I do not remember him saying that he believed in her, but I do repollect the words, "youch for her;" and I do not remember the hisses which are here. I do not remember the hisses which are here. I do not remember the hisses which are here. I do not remember the maying that she would address them on the subject of "social freedom," I dientated the speech to Mr. White, who wrote it down, and I kept the manuscript.

Witness' attention was called to the interview at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and he was asked by Gen. Tracy if the letters he (Gen. Tracy) desired him not to give to the Committee were not the letters of Mirs. Hooker—a letter of John Hooker to have wife, and a letter of Thomas Beecher to the contract of the was more carried, and when the Court adjourned for the day.

to the summons of the Church Committed to the stunces of the Church Committed in the summons of the Church Committed in the intimation that she believed Mr. Thicky assess or bit of the could be completed to the summons of the Church Committed in the intimation that she believed Mr. Thicky assessed to the summons of the Mr. Bencher's assessed to the summons of the Mr. Bencher's assessed to the summons of the Mr. Bencher's assessed to the summons of the Church Church Committee in the could not be tables they had been consistent to the summons of the committee as a writers appear before the Committee as a writers against Mr. Thin, and make no cortesion of other of many letters comselling silences as the best smalled of thing students as a writer of other direction of the writers of the Church Chur

be said that oil the difficulties between him and tilton were

Beecher's

GAUNT NEMESIS,

dogging him mutely with the constant shadew
of Death; sitting face to face with him and looking into his eyes every Sunday; sharing the
setramental elements with him in the Holy Communion; and knowing his secrets with a knowledge possible only to his victim, and their God.
When Beecher looks down from his platform into
that sepulchral face, what phantoms are they
which well up in spectral procession from Bowen's
eyes? Bowen knows. Beecher knows.
Some great bond unites Beecher and Bowen.
What that bond may be, the keenest intelligence
the most persistent search, have failed to discover. Bowen has publicly said that he can,
whou he likes, drive Beecher out of Brooklyu.
How did he achieve that tremendous influence?
Why has he desisted from appiving it?
Bowen has more than once opened his jaws,
and let a mephitic story es cape from the vault of
which they are the portals. The Plymouth party
insist that they must be false, because Bowen,
in the famous Triparute Covenant, withdrew all
that he had ever alleged against Beecher,—
though, indeed, after the signature of that dooument, he was only silent, and never the apologist of his passor.

But Bowen's son tore that strange covenant
into a Thousand strans
when he told me, last night, that his father ab-

But Bowen's son tore that strange covenant
INTO A THOUSAND STRIPS
when he told me, last night, that his father absolutely, and with anger, refused to sign the paper when Mr. Beecher's agente laid it before him. Every artifice was employed to induce a cancellation of his testimony; but Bowen remained obdurate. At last, Horace B. Claffin, his old and trusted friend, personally implored him to sign it—reminding him of the fact that, when Bowen was once on the verge of utter and final bankruptev, he had stepped forward and carried him over the chaem. Bowen at the time, in his profound gratitude, piedged himself to Claffin, with the colemnity of a Hebrew; and it was upon the redemption of that pledge, by the subscription of his signature to the Tripartite Agreement, that Claffin at last insisted. Bowen redeemed his pledge, and signed the covenant.

Tilton signed the same extraordinary compact to save his wife and children from the awful exposure which culminated in the current trial.

What may be the precise value of an agreement thus conceived and brought forth is a problem which I leave to be solved by the undoubted financial genius of Plymouth Church.

LEGISLATURES.

Mr. Speaker Haines, of Illinois Again Becomes Refractory.

He Shows Beyond Doubt His Rare Incompetency.

The House in Confusion---Absurd and Tyrannical Rulings.

A Set of Louisiana Resolutions Passed by the House.

or Minnesota.

No New Developments in Wisconsin

Defeated.

Both Carpenter and Ramsey Sure to Be

Gov. Randolph Elected Senator from

After Votes from Nebraska and Michigan. REGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

ILLINOIS.

THE FOOLDSHINGS OF HAINES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—Speaker Haines is making a mess of it here again. He began by training his Independents so wondrous fine that they reached such altitudinous independence rate would offer, and wouldn't take it then duly appropriated the larger half, the Speaker-ship. That done, Haines began with appeals to the Independents to stand by him in his rulings, right or wrong. From then until now he has been insisting that he be stood by. He kept insisting, and finally, under threat of going over to the Republicans if the Independents didn't stand by him, the latter did stand by him to the extent of reluctantly passing the caucus resolutions approving his rulings in the Jones of Jo Daviess affair, and pledging themselves to stand by him in his future rulings. Then Cummings, Hise, Herrington, and other Democratic leaders, having expressed their disapproval of the Speaker in one instance, he insisted upon it that they should stand by him, and succeeded in that they should stand by him, and succeeded in getting their signatures to the card affirming that they also stood by the Speaker, and would stand by the Speaker. [The card of the Democrats is published below.] This morning they all Democrats and Independents, came into the House pledged to stand by the Speaker, and the work of standing by the Speaker began. The Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which had been referred the resolution rediting that the pay of the Speaker's clerk had been fixed at \$6 per day, when it was supposed to be but \$4, and requiring that, within three days, the said clerk be discharged, reported recommending that the resolution do not pass.

Duniap, Moore, and Holmes, of the Committee, made a report recommending the adoption of the resoultion. to adjourn, and denounced as infamous the gagrule performance.

Jones, of Jo Daviess, attempted to get the
flow pledged to stand by the Speaker, and the
work of standing by the Speaker began.

The Committee on Contingent Expenses,
to which had been referred the resolution reciting that the pay of the Speaker's clerk had
been fixed at \$6 per day, when it was supposed
to be but \$4, and requiring that, within three
days, the said clerk be discharged, reported
recommending that the resolution do not pass.
Dunisp, Moore, and Holmes, of the Committee, made a report recommending the adoption
of the resolution.

Motion was made to substitute the minority
for the majority report.

Motion was made to table that motion, and the
Democrats etcod by the Speaker and tabled the

NUMBER 159.

adherer as then appealed to Halpin, Hise, Herringter, and the other Democratic leaders, now that the Republicans held Haines to his original positic a, he ought to be sustained. Halpin was the first to yield, and, as he stated to Thi Tries niz correspondent, never cast so reluctant a vote. He rose and changed his vote to aye. The announcement of the vote was delayed for the others to be brought round to stand by Ha mes. One by one the leading Democrats whe ha a not stood by Haines on the application of the gag yielded, Hise last.

The provious question was ordered by 75 ayes to 71 noce, and Merritt's substitute was then sarried. One result of this performance was that, for once, a majority had been brought to atand by the Speaker.

MUCH DISORDER OVER THE LOUISIANA RESOLUTIONS.

side. Jack said he did it to cut off amendments, not to cut off debate.

Claffin rose to a point of order, read the rule that a motion to table took precedence of the demand of the previous question, and moved to table the resolutions.

Haines, who had now resumed the chair, ruled that Claffin, having obtained the floor on a point of order, could not make a motion to table, and ordered the roll-call. The ayes and nays having been demanded on the demand for the previous question, a dozer members yelled, "Mr. Speaker!" He recognized none, bammered with his gavel, and ordered the Clerk to proceed with the roll-call.

The Hell No. 1997.

TO FIGURE 1997.

TO

TGAGE SALE.—One Saloos and all a Bowling Alley, in good unning on-m place, at lill and 13 South Clark-the 38th day of January, 1675, at is LEWIS BACTELA, Courable and Auctioness. TGAGE SALE, r. at Burlington Warehouse, State and Sixtreenth-sta-URSDAY, Jan. 2s. let of Honsbuld of Sedanada, Stores, Carpeta, Turniture, 2c. Sale positive, Turniture, 2c. Sale Control

Until February 15, 1875, Tax Sale Certificates of 1874, held by the Comptroller for City Taxes of 1873, can be redeemed at 2% per cent premium, and Certificates of prior years at 20 per cent premium. On the above date the rates shall be increased to 5 and 25 per cent premium respectively, and on March 1, 1875, the former will be increased to 10 per cent premium. The holder of said to 10 per cent premium. The holder of said certificates is now entitled to 25 and 75 er cent premium respectively.
S. S. HAYES,
City Comptrolle ICE! ICE! ill fill a few more Ice Houses with first-class ice, free snew. Apply at once to AUGUST SNEIDER, cor. GROCERIES I OFFER AT

LOW PRICES Figs,
Orange Peel,
Cherries Glacies,
Mirabelles Glacies,
Brazil Nuts,
English Walnuts,
Pecin Nuts,

Apple Butter,
rephalla Hams,
4 Blactwell* Plum Podding in 1, 3, and 4-10
m. WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

isse Commissioners had advanced moneys to hardeon. Jones and ErcCoy explained that 1009 or \$20,000 was what Richardson owed Peritentiary on labor-contract; the Statemer Commissioners did not recognize Richardson at all, but paid the Penitentiary for k done. Hise asked what difference t made. The contract was illegal; not stop it now to begin with? I further discussion, Hise's proposition rejected, and a motion was carried to ask se of the House for the Committee to viei. Penitentiary, so that the labor-contract the investigated. The points of investigan proposed are: First, as to what number of victs were working on State-House work, or the State, when the labor-contract was let, a point made by the majority of Committee is that the letting of convict-labor employed at the e of letting by the State was illegal and exactly an explain the state of letting by the State was illegal and exactly investigate what labor has actually a done, and how the bills for work done at Penitentiary have been certified, etc. Third, investigate alleged francis in the advertising prison-labor for contract, the same being in meetion somehow with the new State-House is.

is here, ostensibly to loos after matters connected with the Revenue law in the interest of Cook County. It is understood, however, that his rest object is to seeme the defeat of the Citizens' Association bill to provide for the election of members of the Board of County Commistioners at the syrue instead of the fall election. This would shorten the terms of outgoing members seven months, and might legislate them out of office before the contracts for the new Court-House are let.

To the Editor of The Chicago Stribune:

SPRINGSTELD, Jan. 28.—In your issue of yesterday, in an article referring to the action of the Speaker of the House, occurs the following:

"Our informant says that the leading Democrats, such men as Cummings, Hiso, Merrit, Hierrington, and Armstrong have affirmed that they cannot go on record as sastaning him in his rulings," to which we take occasion to say, in justice to Speaker Haines, that there is no foundation for such a report. So far as we are concerned, we have never affirmed any such thing; and, further, Speaker Haines' rulings have never been called in question but once, and then the House sustained him therein.

S. E. MERRITT,

S. E. MERRITT, JAMES HERRINGTON, S. P. CURKINGS, JOHN HISE. MICHIGAN.

THE WORK OF THE DAY PRINCIPALLY IN THE HOUSE sessions to-day, but the Senste transacted very bills requesting Congress to improve two three Michigan harbors. In the House,

Judiciary Committee reported in favor of hold-ing the terms of the Supreme Court in January, April, June, and November. The Senate bill burial-iots on which assessments have not been paid for five years, was killed, all except the enacting clause being strick-en out. There seemed a general unwillingness hilled, all except the enacting clause being stricken out. There ascened a general unwillingness
to have burial-lots disturbed, except after very
long periods of time, as fifty years or so. The
law at present allows changes under certain restrictions, and the Legislature will not meddle
with it. The Detroit, Hilledate & Indiana Railroad is very much in arreass for taxes, and a
zale of the road is threatened to-morrow. The
line has incurred a penalty to the State for its failline has incurred a penalty to the State for its failure to pay these taxes, and an attempt was made in the House to-day to get the penalty remitted, but it failed, the House very properly refusing to take action on so important a matter or such short notice. The bill to authorize the State Auditor to pay traveling expenses of Circuit Judges failed in the House to-day, the Judiciary Committee being instructed for report a constitution. Judges failed in the House to-day, the Judiciary Committee being instructed to report a constitutional amendment providing for an increase in the Circuit Judges' salaries. At present they receive but \$1,500 per annum, and frequently pay one-third of that sum for traveling expenses. A large number of petitions were received against prohibitory legislation on the liquor-question, and also many remonstrances against any change of the law upon this subject. Some of the petitioners favored the making of the Prohibitory law still more stringent. The temperance men are beginning to move in favor of the Prohibitory law somewhat generally throughout the State, but there seems no doubt that the Anti-Prohibitonists possess a large majority in the Legislature.

WORKING INDUSTRIOUSLY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27 .- In the Senate, House bills were passed changing times of court in Fountain and Warren Counties. Also quire title to certain lands in Evansville for a Post-Office site. A bill was passed changing quire title to certain lands in Evansville for a Post-Office site. A bill was passel changing times of court in Benton and Newton Counties. The State-House Building Committee appointed at the last session submitted a lengthy report, in which, out of eight plans, they recommended the adoption of the clan drawn by Mr. Charles Eppinhouse, of Terre Hante. The style of architecture is classic Roman, with the Senate Chamber at one end and the hall of the House of Representatives under the dome. The Committee recommended a change in the plan so se to place the hall of the House in the conference of the House in the general place the hall of the House in the general place to the hall of the House in the general place to the plan of the one presented by Elijah Myer. The majority report, signed by Messra. Slater and Glazebrook, agrees with the majority report, except in the plans. They recommended the adoption of the one presented by Elijah Myer. The majority report gives the second place to the plan of J. C. Johnson, of Newara, O., and the after place to the plan of G. B. F. Cooper, of New Albany. Plans were introduced to build two new insane asylums, one located at Evansville, and the other at Logansport; to regulate rates of freight; to prevent gambling, and to make convicts work out for the benefit of counties the expense of their conviction.

In the House the General Basking law was passed, and alse a bill giving \$20 for killing wolves and foxes. The State-House Committee submitted their reports, and the question of whether a State-House shall be built or not is to be settled on the 4th of February. Bills were passed protecting wild pigeous when nesting, and alse to allow a credit of two years on lands sold by an Assignes.

SENDIN.

SEN

Resolutions were introduced authorizing the Committees on Judiciary, Railroads, and Enrolled and Engrossed Bulls to each employ a clerk; instructing the proper committee to report a bill to repeal the Registry law, except as to citles of 5,000 inhabitants. A recolution was introduced setting forth that the principles of the Potter law ought to be retained in legislation, but that the Committee ou Railroads should be ordered to report amondments, if necessary, to reader the law just and efficient. There was some debute on a resolution changing the country-government. inw just and efficient. There was some decon on a resolution changing the country-governme system. Bills were introduced to amend to revised statutes as to highways and bridges; amend the revised statutes relating to the said the land of minors and others; to amend to laws of 1870 relating to the colors and flags late regiments. A message was received tro the Governor, giving a list of pardons.

MINNESOTA.

Special Dispetch to The Cheago Tribune.

St. Paul. Minu., Jan. 27,—The Senate passed the House bill changing the time of holding courts in Becker, Carleton, and St. Louis Counties; also, the House memorial for the Sandy Late Canal, from the Mississippi to Lake Superior. The State Treasurer reported funds de-posited in National Banks of the city amounting to \$135,000, yesterday afternoon, drawing interest on the average daily balance; that they are est on the average daity balance; that they are well secured by personal bonds approved by the Board of Anditors. Cooles of the bonds furnished show that the Sizle is carefully projected. In the House a bill was introduced approximating \$10,000 for a bridge over the Red River at Moorhead. The House passed the Senata bill to facilitate the production of evidence in the State units against McHrath, ex-Anditor and Land-Commissioner; also the Scate memorial for the survey and improvement of the Red River of the North.

KANSAS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabes investigate the affairs of Secretary of State Smallwood to-day by a large vote. In the de-Smallwood to-day by a large vota. In the de-bate the whole subject of investigation was discussed and the frivotous and useless inquisition business based on the scandal of lobbys was effectually pri-down. A bill appointing a Hoard of three Releaf Commissioners, and issuing \$95,000 in Saze-bonds for furnishing seed so the destrute, was introduced in the House to-day, and made a special order for to-morrow.

> SENATORIAL CONTESTS. WISCONSIN.

TWO BALLOTS WITH THE SAME RESULT. Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribune.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 27.—The Senatorial ex citement continues unabated. The anti-Carpen-ter Republicans stand firm as a rock. It was claimed by the Carpenter men that they would gain 4 votes to-day when the Legislature met in

joint convention. The vote dispelled the illusion and occasioned new dismay. At 12 o'clock both Houses met in joint convention, presided over by Lieut.-Gov. Parker. The chamber was crowded with an eager crowd. As the names were called, there was in louse interest and watching for evidences of weakening on the part of auti-Carpenter Republicans. The first change which thrilled the House was that of Thomas, of Waushara, from Carpenter to Judge Cole. The next, and only other, change was that of Waste, of Monroe, who voted to sustain Carpenter as the cancus nominee. He has not been counted among the so-called boiters. The ballot stood: Carpenter, 59; Bragg, 52; Cole, 13; Bunn, 2; Rublee, 2; Allen, 2; Dixon, 1; Fairchild, 1. The second vote was the same. The hopes of Carpenter have been dashed.

have been dashed.

This afternoon Carpenter solution an interview with Coates, a leading opponent, and tried his persualive powers without success. He is willing to beg or threaten, as the case may be. Every effort has been made by the Carpenterites to bring back those men in the Legislature who made a stand for the right. Threats, flattery, and promise of office, have been used in vain. Even Senator Carpenter himself has visited their cancer-room, unasked and uniovited, and, metachorically, laid himself in the dust at their feet and implored them, but without effects.

through business and social affiliations and other means, exerts a powerful influence upon the Democratic party in this State, and that influence is used now to prevent the Democrata in the Legis's are from coalescing with the Expublican opponents of Mr. Carpenter in the election of any Republican.

MINNESOTA.

BOTH RAMBEY AND DONNELLY TO WITHDRAW. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan. 27.—The Senatoria contest showed no significant change in to-day's vote. Four votes went away from Donneily, which would return at the time of need, but the breaking of the dead-lock is near at band. breaking of the dead-lock is near at band. Rumors prevailed to-day, probably well-founded, that Ramsey wished to withdraw last night, but was persuaded by his friends to stand till they are satisfied. It is reported that he will again offer to withdraw to night. It is known that Donneily will tender his declination to the Democratic caucus to-night. It is reported that he has prepared an elaborate speech to deliver in open caucus. The Davis, men will stand firm till satisfactory propositions come to them from either the Ramsey or Donnelly men.

A ROUSE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE.

The House ordered to-day, on motion of Mr.

The House ordered to-day, on motion of Mr. Ingerson, a committee of three to inquire into the charges of attempted bribery and use of improper influences in the present Senatorial canvass, with power to send for persons and papers. Maj. Dike, of Faribanit, accused by Ingerson of attempting to bribe him to vote for Ramsey, publishes an affidavit in the morning papers denying Ingerson's story, saying be only and pers denying Ingerson's story, saying he only said he was tired of the contest, and wanted to go home; would be willing to give \$500 if the question were estiled and Ramese slocked. He avers that this remark was made with no reference to Ingerson, with no intention to pay money, and no purpose to influence Ingerson's vote. Dike's affidavit is sustained by the affidavit of W. G. LeDuc, present when Dike said he would give \$500, etc., who understood the remark merely as expressive of Dike's mode of emphasizing his wishes. Ingerson, however, claims several integriews, and repeated solicitations and offers P Dike. Between them there is flat contradiction, hence Ingerson's move in the House for an inquiry into the matter.

WEST VIRCINIA.

NO NOMINATION MADE.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.- The West Virginia Senatorial caucus to-night, at Charleston, failed to make a nomination, and adjourned until to-morrow night. The formal vote in the Legislature to-day indicated nothing, and was taken as a constitutional requirement.

BANDOLPH ELECTED. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27.—The Legislature to-day elected Theodore F. Bandolph United States Senator by a vote of 49 to 31 for George

The Executive Committee of the Hillion State Grange is in cossion at Bloomington deliberating over Grange spatters. Master A. Gooder and R. N. Foster, Secretary of the Committee, left-last night for Charleston, S. C., to attend the meeting of the National Grange.

meeting of the National Grange.

The Michigan Grand Lodge of Masons closed its session at Detroit less might, electing the following officers and designated Grand Rapids as the next place of communication: Grand Master, George H. Durad, Flint; D. G. M., M. H. Maynard, Marquette; S. G. W., William Durham, Manistee; J. G. W., John W. Finch Adrius; G. T., Bufus W. Landon, Niles; G. A., Foster Pratt, Kalamazon; G. C., the Rev. J. S. Goodman, Saginaw; G. M., F. A. Potter, St. Joseph; S. G. D., William Johnston, Port Huron; J. G. D., John P. Phillips, Woodland; G. T., Alexander McGregor, Detroit.

THE NINTH CHURCH.

Considering the Question of Consolidation.

Dr. McKaig to Join the Methodists.

A business meeting of the congregation of the Ninth Presbyterian Church, on Ellis avenua, near Thirty-seventh street, was held at the church last evening. The Rev. Dr. McKaig was in the chair. The meeting was opened with singing and prayer.

The first order of business was the election of

The meeting then adjourned until the 9th of February.

The meeting throughout was one of the most decorous and respectable ever held by a Chicago church divided against itself. Whatever here was of personal leeding was happily suppressed, and vital as were the questious considered to the existence of the counch, the kiedest relations were maintained. Notwithstanding the good humor and Coristian fellowship displayed, however, the fact that strife and bad feeling lurk in many breasts, as beyond doubt. The troubles Mr. Modaig the pastor, has had with the Presbylery have told upon the church and tended to divide it. Upon th question of a union with Grace Church, there appears to be little difference of opinion. But beyond this there is a greater question, and that is.

of the united church? Mr. McKaig has his friends in his church, who, though few in numbers, are exceedingly earnest. On the other hand, Mr. Ely, of Grace Church, has his friends. hand, Mr. Ely, of Grace Church, has his friends.
Still there is another party—a party having the
welfare of the church at heart—which objects
seriously to both, not simply for objection's sake,
but for the greater reason that they do not believe that the united church could prosper
under either of them. The ability of both is
recognized, but, at the same time, a change is
deemed advisable under the circumstances, to
promote harmony and general prosperity. That
the two churches will unite there seems but little
doubt, and it appears equally true that if the doubt, and it appears equally true that if the union is accomplished it will be under a new

union is accomplished it will be under a new ministry.

If reports be true, the church need not longer be divided about Mr. M'KARO, insemuch as he lays no further claim to Presbyterianism or Presbyterianis. He has made application for a return to his first love, the Methodist Church, which is to be considered by a committee of the Centenary Church Saturday evening. He is understood to be in great favor in that church, and his occupying this pulpit the next conference-year is among the probabilities. This much may be stated as a fact, that Sunday his church will be closed, and that he will occupy the pulpit of the First Methodist Church in the evening. He resignation as pastor of the Ninth Church will doubtless be considered at the adjourced meeting of the congregation.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna. GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Jan. 27.—The steamer Minneapolis, of the Milwankee Line, arrived here this forenoon loaded with through freight. It is now one week ago Thursday since she left here for Milwaukee. The ice extends about 12 miles out on the lake. As soon as the other miss out on the lake. As soon as the other steamers at hillwankee can be got out of that harbor they will commence making trips here. The hindering of transportation by the ice has been a source here of considerable want and suffering among large numbers dependent upon this line for support. Weather calm and foggy; high temperature, with a prospect of continuance, which is quite promising.

> THE COMMERCE OF DETROIT. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Jan. 27 .- Reports for the year 1874 show that, in that period, there were received at this point 542,962 parrels of flour, 5,254,283 bushels of wheat, 621,024 of corn, 693,013 of oats, 336,577 of barley, 29,979 of rye, 39,344 base, 506,577 of barrey, 23,379 of rye, 39,344 head of cattle, 3,745 of hogs, 210,025 of sheep, 71,610 barrele of apples. 2,188,151 pounds of butter, 379,218 of lard, 425,272 of tallow, 6,851,-674 of tobacco. There were 229,700 barrels of four manufactured in the city, and the Canada importations amounted to \$1,251,474, yielding \$209,808 in duties.

MARDI-GRAS IN LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27 .- Active preparations Louisvikie, Ky., Jan. 27.—Active preparations are being made in this city for an elaborate celebration of Mardi-Gras this year. Several meetings have been held, attended by many prominent citizens, and much enthusiasm was manifested at a meeting to-night. Various committees were appointed, who will immediately commitmee a thorough carvass of the city and perfect other arrangements. The celebration includes a grand procession in masque and a ball at night in the Exposition Building.

Wanted to Copyright a Dog.

Wanted to Copyright a Dog.

From the Cinesanati Enquirer.

A rather intelligent-loosing man came into the United States Clerk's office yesterday and stated that he desired to take out a copyright. Mr. Tom Ambrose explained that, by the change in the law of 1870, his application must be made directly to Washington. He said he had a table performance he wanted to get copyrighted, and incurred how it should be done. Capt. Ambrose told him he would have to send three copies of the work to the Department at Washington.

"Of which, the table or the dog?" seked the man. "What do you want copyrighted?" inquired Ambrose. "Why, a performance on a table by a dog. I might send three tables on, but you see I have only one dog. The little tellar acts the cutest you ever seed, and there's moneyan it for me if I can only set a copyright on it so other folks can't learn their dogs to de the same tricks. How'll it do, Mister?" Capt.

Ambrose secured him that he had no remody, except to make his dog's acting so superior to other folks they would not be encroachable by dogs of inferior talents; just the same copyright which artists enjoy.

B. F. ALLEN

Tells How He Fell a Victim to Chi cago Smariness.

He Paid a Quarter of a Million for

Mr. Allen Silent About a Little Transaction of \$1,000,000.

History of His Receivership of the Mis-

sissippi & Missouri River Railroad.

Did the Bank Break Him, or Did He Break the Bank?

MR. ALLEN'S STATEMENT. Dre Moines, Ia., Jan. 27.—At midnight last night the State Register was furnished the following statement from B. F. Allen for publica

isinging and prayer.

This first order of business was the election of three election was by ballot, and resulted as follows: W. T. Onshing, B. Fowler, and Thomas Brown.
The using then read a communication from Grace Church in answer to a communication from Grace Church in answer to a communication from Grace Church in answer to a communication in reference to uniting the two churches, in which it was stated that R. H. Everts, C. J. Merrett, R. H. Forrester, W. B. Jacobe, and J. P. Rames, and the many unions that the expension the Nints Church.

Mr. Ewing moved his a popointment of a communication to the Nints Church.

Mr. Ewing moved his a popointment of a communication to the Nints Church.

Mr. Ewing moved his a popointment of a communication to the Nints Church.

Mr. Ewing moved that the Chair sepoint committee of three to nominate the Conference Committee, which cliented some discussion; evenling the fact that the trimest harmony did not prevail in the Council.

Mr. Ewing's motion was enbasquently seconded, and provelied, and the following committee was chassen: B. Fowler, G. Bensley, J. E. Cowles, T. Hrowd, and G. H. Leunind.

Mr. Leuning thou made a motion that the Trustoes present 16 an adjourned meeting, as far as practicable, an adjourned meeting, as far as practicable, an adjourned motion that the more short still the propagation, in which it appeared that the members were about \$1.000 behind in their prevention, in which it appeared that the members were about \$1.000 behind in the prevention and agreements could be reided upon, and that the church owed considerable money, divisible between the pastot, jauttor, and incident made and the following committee whose truth necessary. The tollows the letter probability of the support of grantes supported by Mr. Synneer, and that the church owed considerable money, divisible between the pastot, jauttor, and incident and the following in a cird from Mr. Synneer via an adjourned and such plants of the support of grantes and the commoning of the pastot, jauttor

these rate, a supervision of the people that my contract to make good the maturing paper in the bank did no exceed \$12,00. Datatof sale, May 29, 1873; date of receipt, Jan. 7, 1874. Yours, etc., "D. D. Sparoun." exceed \$12.0.0. Date of sele, May 29, 1879; date of receipt, Jan. 7, 1874. Yours, etc.,

(Signed)
In other words, Mr. Spencer says his, that the total deprediction on all the commercial paper which he left in the bank in place of its capital stock did not exceed the sum of \$12,000. Here I am again compelled to tell some more of the truth that Mr. Spencer serve the first the dog in the manger, he also expressed as his opinion that the guarantee which hus own bayer had drawn, and which he had signed, was of no legal value, Whether such was the case or not I did not stop to consider, for I had already close to the conclusion that it was of little moral value, and I accepted the offer of \$12,000 for his discharge, when, at that very time, I would have been very glad to have given more than \$60,000 to have made the assess good. Another fact may as well be speed in this connection. On the very eve of the panic, a brother-in-law of Mr. Spencer, who had been continued by me as Cashler of the bank during my spence in New York, handed over \$100,000 in currency-do a Chicago real estate operator, in exchange for drafts drawn on New York, which drafts when not paid, and were protested. I have newer complained of having the wood pulled over \$100,000 in currency-do a Chicago real estate operator, in exchange for drafts drawn on New York, which drafts when not paid, and were protested. I have newer complained of having the wood pulled over \$100,000 in currency-do a Chicago real askine to prevent he was a guilty of such an attempt, nor do I now. Thrus are those, however, who do besieve that a gigantic fraud and reliably not were prepretrated upon the so-called hows bouncy, and was besied of as an example of Chicago special and very proteined. Have never complained to be a security of the protein to them there are provided any of the proteins to them there are the control of the contr

MR. SPENCER'S VESSION
of the fact which Mr. Allen gives, that gentleman was visited in his elegant quarters in the State Savings Institution. Mr. Spencer ridicules Mr. Allen's statement that the assets of the bank were "mostly in notes executed by Chicago parties of whom I knew little, and secured if at all upon property the value of which I knew less." Allen was at the time of his purchase—May, 1873
—rupning three banks in Des Mones and one in New York. He was a banker of nearly twenty years' standing, and of such success that he was three millions of dellars. All the books and papers of the Cook County Bank were open to his examination. He considered its condition so good that he not only paid par for the 2,650 chares he bought, but 10 per cent besides. "Is

chares he bought, but 10 per cent besides. "Is it to be supposed that a banker of his experience, shrawdness, and success could have been induced to pay such a sum for so worthless a preperty?" asks Mr. Spencer.
"But, Mr. Spencer, did you, as Mr. Allen says, refuse to gave eather your ADVICE OB ASSENT when Mr. Allen sought to compromise some of the bad debts which came to him with the bank?"

the bad debts which came to him with the bank?"

"Ave!" replied Mr. Spencer, "I had given my guarantee to indemnify him for 265-500ths of the losses by bad paper. Every business man knows I could not be asked to repuder myself hable in full by advising or assenting in such matters. If Mr. Alien lost he could have recourse to my guarantee."
... But how about Mr. Allen's statement that his

final compromise with you for \$12,000 was at a great loss to himself?"

In answer to this question Mr. Spencer produced the

In answer to this question Mr. Spencer produced the MEMORANDUM OF THE AGREERENT to compromise. It gave the names and amount of each piece of bad paper in January, 1874. The total was \$19,632; his share of the loss was \$10,405; in addition to this there was a disputed item of \$5,561.90. The total of \$15,969 was all that appeared upon the books for which Mr. Spencer was liable. This was settled Jan. 7, 1874 for \$12,000. These are the figures, said Mr. Spencer, "on which Mr. Alten agreed to take \$12,000 in full settlement of all his chims against me."

"But your brother-in-law, Mr. Spencer, like another President, you are called to account for your brother-in-law.

NOTE BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Did be give \$100,000 in greenbacks for the worthless New York drafts of a real-estate op-Did he give \$100 000 in greenbacks for the worthless New York drafts of a real-estate operator?"

Mr. Spencer smiled. He admitted he had a brother-in-law. Even Iowa bankers had brother-in-law, but not even Iowa laws nor the superior moral sense of its people holds a banker responsible for the mistakes of a brother-in-law in the employ of another. "Besides," said Mr. Spencer, 'the figures are wrong. The amount so host was not \$100,000, but \$38,000. The Cook County subsequently smed the real-estate gentleman implicated, and the total amount of its judgment was but \$23,000. This was all Mr. Spencer had to say.

This was all Mr. Spencer had to say. This was all Mr. Spencer had to say.

THE MISSISTIPI A MISSOURI RIVER HALLHOAD.

Mr. Allou says nothing about this corporation.

It was a very important one in Iowa ten years ago, and, unless figures lie, and with them court records, and all the well-informed Iowa men in Chicago, his connection with its affaurs had more to do with his catastrophe in the Cook County National Bank than the bad bargain he says he made in buying it. It was this way: The Messissippi & Missouri River Bailroad was incorporated about 1852, to run through Iowa from Davenport to Council Bluffs. So deep was the interest of the people of the State that there was a special session of the Legislature in 1856 in its

a country banker, a mere child of nature, in the ambushes and labyrinths of Chicago business. A favorite saying of Commodore Vanderbil. is, "Never tell anybody what you're going to do till you've done it." An admirable rule for Mr. Allen to adopt, if the operations he records are a fair sample of his ability, would be, "Never tell anybody anything."

Mr. Allea's "statement" consists of three anybody anything."

Mr. Allea's "statement" consists of three parts. He accuses Mr. D. D. Spencer, of whom he bought the bank, of the depreciation of its affairs, and of having refused to live up to his guarantee, to make good his share of the depreciation of its paper. He charges that his partners in the New York bouse of Allen, Stephens & Co. "laid down on him," in the phrase of the street; they refused to bonor his draft, although they had ample funds of his in their poseession, and aimed a direct blow at his solveous and integrity by their publication of the \$465,000 mortzage.

He concludes with an assurance that all his property will be devoted to the payment of his debt.—that it will be ample, and that he will principal and integrets, which he paid over to the Court in August. 1873. He was compelled to ask for time on the he ance, which he pay on the following April. The unio intervened. The Cook County and irretnevable blunder. He was pressed now in every and rection. The debtors of the bank were unable to meet their paper. He was compelled to inform the Court that he was unable to may the balance of about \$40,000. There could be no release from the strict fulfillment of his duies under a imperative a trust, however, and by recourse to every imaginuble device. Mr. Allen was enabled in May, 1874, to discharge the last of his tode bradness in ander his trust, excepting the concludes with an assurance that all his property will be devoted to the payment of his duite.

Not Less than \$1,100,000,

He concludes with an assurance that all his property will be devoted to the payment of his dett,—that it will be ample, and that he will abide by the decision of hacreditors if they will meet and decide upon the course he should pursue.

In order to ascertain

MR. SPENCER'S VESSION

of the fact which Mr. Allen gives, that gentle—

that has brought the Cook County National Bank to insolvency.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

A BATTLE SIMMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Forty thousand Government troops are massed around Taffala, for an attack upon the main Carlist position at Puenta

La Reyna and Carascal Pass, commanding the road to Pampetula. King Alchouse will participate in the operations of his troops.

FRANCE. PROPOSED SUBMARINE RAILWAY TUNNEL.

Paris, Jan. 27.—A bill has been drafted which anthorizes a Government concession for the con-struction of a submarine railway tunnel between France and England.

CHINA. LONDON, Jan. 27.—Advices from China say the grandson of Prince Tan, uncle of the late Emperor, will probably succeed to the throne. CUBA.

THE PICTURE-THIEF. HAVANA, Jan. 27.—The authorities have per-mitted Garcia, who sold the stolen Murillo pictare, to go free.

FIRES.

Special Deputes to The Charact Tribune.

Bloomington, 111., Jan. 27.—The graphry and smokehouse of Joseph Brown, of White Oak Grove, was burned to the ground Sunday morning last. It contained quice an amount of grain, besides a quantity of meat and other supplies. A young man named George Decker, the son of a neighbor, is accused of setting fire to the building. He and a son of Brown have had building. He and a son of Brown have had come trouble, and it is supposed this was done as an act of revenge against Brown. He was acreated Monday. Loss about \$5,000.

The bare of Jacob Dillon, Mt. Hype Township, was destroyed by ine Frinay late, together with 1,000 bushels of grain, a pair of mules, three horses, four sets of harness, a Lew bugg, and a number of agricultur d implements, all of which were covered by small insurance in the Grauge Insurance Company of that Leality, It is supposed to have been set on fire, and from the proximity of a stack of corn, pees, etc., it eeems that the intention was to des ray the residence as well as the other perishable property. Loss, \$1,500.

AT HOWARD CITY, MICH. Howard Cirry, Mich., Jan. 27. - Early yeste day morning the lumber and shingle mill be-longing to Morgan, Leonard & Stacton, of this place, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000; no insurance. Supposed incendiarism. The destruction of this mili will prove a serious loss to our village.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CROWN POINT, Ind., Jan. 27.—The Post-Office and a country store, kept by A. D. Palmer, a Cedar Lake, five miles from Crown Point, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$6,000; AT CODIZ, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CADIZ, O., Jan. 27.—The planing-mills of Clark & Kenuedy, opposite the depot of the P., C. & St. I. Railroad, was burned last night. Loss,

AT CEDAR LAKE, IND.

IN CHICAGO.
The slarm from Box No. 356, at 7:30 c'clock last evening, was occasioned by the burning out of a chimney at No. 188 West Eighteenth street.

HEARTRENDING ACCIDENT. Barrie Chepatch to The Chicago Triburae.

Barrie Chees, Mich. Jan. 27.—A heartrending accident occurred yesterday morning in the Township of Emmett, in this country at the residence of Mr. Fred Williams. Mrs. Williams had gone to town, leaving three young children in charge of Mr. Williams. He having cause to go to the barn, left the children alone. After being absent from the house about fifteen minutes he heard screaming, and, starting for the house, he saw saw his little girl, aged 5 rears, emerge therefrom with her clothfor the house, he saw saw his little girl, aged 5 rears, emerge therefrom with her clothing in one complete blaze. He ran to her and threw her into the snow, extinguishing the fire, but not before the little one had received injuries sufficient to cause her death. From her waist unward she was one charred mass of flest. She was playing near the stove in a tub. The back of her dress caughs fire, and in her flight through the house her blazing garments set fire to a towel hanging near the door, and when Mr. Williams entered he found the door-casing hurning, and but for his prompt action the dwelling would have burned.

landing escaped injury from the break-up. The steamer Science was left on the shore by the rapidly declining river. The steamers Hudson and Albion, at the lower end of the city, were both cut down, and will prove a total loss.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 27,-The annual Convention of the Ohio Dairymen's Association commenced in this city to-day. A large number of members were present. The morning session was devoted to the transaction of routine business. A committee was appointed to collect statistics relating to the cheese trade in Ohio. It the afternoon and evening the Convention was addressed by W. A. Jenkins, Cornelius Baidwin, and Edward J. Wickson, on subjects of general interest to the Association.

RAILROAD SOLD AT AUCTION. CLEVELAND. O., Jan. 27.—The Lake Shore & Tuscarawas Valley Railroad was sold at auction yesterday by United States Marshal Prentice, Selah Chamberlain, of this city, bidding off the road for \$1,000,000. The sale was made subject to all rights and liens created by the first deed of trust to the Union Trust Company, of New York, and the mortgage made by the Elyria & Black River Railroad to W. S. Streater as Trustse.

ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION. Special Director to The Chicago Probune.

Spaintorname, Ill., Jan. 27.—The Historic Press.
Association met here this afternoon in winter seesald. About fifty editors of the country press are present. George Scrogas, the President, read a congratulating address, depicting the success of the Association. E. H. Phisips, of the Wyoming Post, followed: In which he tried to show the necessity of creating uniform rates, To-night, Raidwin, of the El Pass Journal, delivered a secture outified "Country Editors," which was well received by quite a large antiSPARKS OF SIN.

That Produce Darkness Rather than Light.

A Mournful Episode in the Search for the James Desperadoes.

A Bouse at Kearney Station, Mo., Attacked by Detectives.

They Succeed in Killing a Young Child and Severely Wounding a Woman.

TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER WITH THE JAMES

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune
Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 27.—A special to the

Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 27.—A special to the Republican contains the following particulars of a terrific encounter between Pinkerton's detectives and the James brothers:

"This morning, about half-past I o'clock an attempt was made to capture the celebrated James boys at their home, 3 miles from Kearney, a small station 24 miles cast of time city, on the Habuibel & St. Joe Railroad. A reporter of the Kansas City Times visited Kearney, thus evening, and obtained the following particulars. evening, and obtained the following part from Sheriff John S. Groum: The evening, and obtained the following particulars from Sheriff John S. Groum: The parents of the James boys are named Samuels, the mother, a widow, having marned since her first husband's death. Their house is in a thick wood; no houses within a half mile either way; a most dreary spot. The family was first awakened by some noise, when Samuels arose and went outside to assertant the cause. He found the house on fire. After priving it out he returned inside, where he discovered a hand-grenade or small bomb-shell lying on the floor, and Mrs. Samuels attempting to throw it into the fire rot knowing what it was. He picked it up and threw it into the large fire-place. The whole family came in just then, and almost immediately the shell exploded, wonding four of the family. Mrs. Samuels lost an arm, a child 8 years old was killed, and two others were injured. This band-grenads had been thrown in through a window. Firing commenced outside, and from the tracks of horses and men it is evident that a terrific battle ensued. The James boys were either in the house or the barn and on going out the battle commenced. It is impossible to tell who or how many were wounded. Blood was found about the fences and back of the house. The wounded were carried off into the woods, as was shown by the bloody tracks. The reporter could gather no further particulars. The whole vicinity is in great exc. tement. Men fear that the town will be burned, and anything may be hourly erpected. It is supposed that Pinkerton's detectives, assissed by men in the neighborhood, are the ones who made the astack. Some suppose the James boys were captured. Further facts will be legicled to morrow."

HENRY NICOLL'S DEFALCATION.

determined to be about \$200,000. It was enposed a few days ago to be \$350,000, but several of the missing securities intrusted to him for safe keeping having been found, reduce the amount, and Messrs. E. S. Van Winkle and Benjamin D. Silliman, who are trying to bring Mr. Nicoll's entangled affairs to order, say that they bops, when Mr. Nicoll recovers his health, to reduce his habilities still further.

Mr. Nicoll, usually a bluff, honest-appearing

Mr. Nicoli, usually a bluff, honest-appearing man, has of late been laboring under mental excitement, and, when the storm burst upon him a week ago, his friends thought that he would lose his reason. He has been Trustee of the estate of the late Isaac Townsend, of the city, and held the valuable papers and securities. Hickeon W. Field, who owns half of the New York Hotel, made Mr. Nicoll his collector. To Mr. Field and the Townsend estate Mr. Nicoll owas \$100,000. The other creditors are Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradburst, of this city. They went to Europe some months ago. They owned a piece of land worth \$250,000, and wished to cut it up not city lots and sell each lot separately. They had such implicit confidence in Mr. Nicoll that they transferred to him all right and title to the land, so that he might with little trouble give decits of lots to purchasors. Lots were sold in this way, but Mr. Nicoll kept no record, and neither Mr. nor Mrs. Bradburst's name is to his books. Mrs. Brathurst came home from Europe lass fail, and could reach no settlement with Mr. Nicoll. Then Charles A. Jackson for the creditors and Messrs. Van Winkle and Sillman for Mr. Nicol, began an investigation.

All agree that the disappearance of so large a

for Mr. Nicol, began an investigation.

All agree that the disappearance of so large a sum canoot be accounted for. Mr. Nicoll's habits were simple and unosteotations, and he has been deemed a careful business man Some think that the money went isots pet scheme of Mr. Nicoll's, the Eagle Slate Quarry at Hydevelle, Vt. He owns three-tourthe of it. But that has been supposed to be a profitable business. Much work has been done for the Government. The new Post-Office is roofed with alate from this quarry. It is Mr. Nicoll's main-stay, and his shares are worth \$150,000. He has spent much money in the last two years in buying land adjacent to the quarry. A farm on Long Island completes the assets, and, as far as is known, it all that he owns.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 27.—On the night of 13, eight men went to the house of a Mrs. Dor-man, in Beverly Township, in this county, and, after breaking all the windows and doors of the house and destroying all of the furniture, turn Mrs. Dorman and her children out of doors is their night-clothes. They were compelled to walk a long distance to find shelter. and, as the walk a long distance to not speter. and, as to hight was very cold, one of the children was so badly frozen as to necessitate the amputation of both its feet. Turee of the men engaged in the brutal affair were arrested last week and lodged in jail in this city. Four more were brought in yesterday, and the officers are now in pursuit of the other one.

FATALLY STABBED BY A BOY. MEMPHIS, Toun., Jan. 27.—This more MEM-RIS, Teun., Jan. 27.—This morning as an Italian boy named Louis, aged 18, was going to his work he passed a fruit-stand of another Italian, named Longonetti, with whom he commenced jesting. The parties became angry, and Longonetti gave Louis a severe bearing. The parties then esparated, Soon after the boy returned, beakoned to Longonetti, and at the same time applied an opprobrious spithet to him. The latter runbed out and struck the boy two or three blows. Louis then drew a large dirk and stabbed his antagonist, inflicting a fatal wound. Louis was arrested shortly after.

VIOLATED THE REVENUE LAWS.

Special Inspatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DUBUQUE. In., Jan 27.—Three cigar manufacturers and one match-maker were arrested to-day for violation of the Internal Revenue laws, for selling goods without licensa. The cigar men were admitted to ball in the sum of \$250 each, and the match-maker in \$500.

SENTENCED TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Iowa Ciry, Ia., Jan. 27.—Judge Rothrock sentenced three criminals to the Penitentiary last Saturday,—two for burglary and one for larceary

NEW ENGLAND IRON MANUFACTURERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. Boston, Mass., Jan. 27.—A meeting of of the iron macufacturers of New Eugland bell at the office of Naylor & Co. to-day, held at the office of Naylor & Co. to-day, after some discussion respecting the pridator, the meeting came to the conclusion timesmuch as the reduction of wages at the Whad been greater than at the East, faither retions in wages would have to be made to enable Eastern manufacturers to compete successful those in the West. A formal resolution this effect was adopted as the sense of the meting.

STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUT Special Dispusch to The Chicago Tribuna. Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 27.—The Senate

House Committees on State Institutions. In boring tweety, arrived here to-day to visit to four charitable institutions. This afternoon they visited that for the blind. To-morrow they will visit those for feeble-rilinded, deaf and dumb, and insane.

MINISTERIAL

The Rev. Mr. McAr of a S

His Patent Catechi templating l

Examining Alice on R. Marital

The Heart-Rending Follows Ma

Alice Turns Out to Be est of the He Gives Her Thirty

If there is an uncomfor

She Goes to So He Begi

sion of a character for co power to paint, write statues from inert mas upon as the most enne the society of such as were art was sought everywhere new, however, and the lear genins diss nowadays bli majority of cases, after reness tact on the part of t reason that he left behind i or his own as the researd to enriching the world in its be done of science. When a a man dies, after having ac of his life by fillin drawers in his safe the same necrologist writes life, and never fails to mak tween the size of the brain that of Dariel World and the size of the brain that of Dariel World and in the size of the brain that of Dariel World are size of the brain that of Dariel World are size of the brain that of Dariel World are size of the brain that of Dariel World are size of the brain that of Dariel World are size of the brain that of Dariel World are size of the brain that of Dariel World are size of the brain that of Dariel World are size of the brain that of the size

that of D piel Webster, whint that, had the decease the might have been only a thing of that kind. There tion to enable a man to le wherewithal to make a Cour as such it deserves to be out as such it deserves to be cul-TRE OVER-CAUTI does as little good in the wou has no caution at ail. He is that some one is trying to ge business he fads, because, im-risking a sprat to catch a sal-losing a seltmon in an aw-save a sprat. In converse shine because he takes so purport of the most triling. losing a within in an aw save a sprat. In converse shine because he takes so purport of the most trilling happens to be where a fer teiling a few good stories, himself by exclaiming at fear of falling into a catch, I've heard that before; you the like. Like all other it some more widespread thro

ome more widespread thro nowadays the good old pr tient delighted in quoting quite unnecessary, as any of ordinary parts and busin he chose, and could spare lucrative employments, do Ben Franklin or Solomu pleasant, however, to be

real life; in fact, all the down to Jem Fisk, the plied thousands of exam among males, were liom asses the minute they the gentler sex. It was Greek philicopher to like filled with ninety-nine ser even in those old days, and ratent devices as yet us could hardly have been and as the old sathist would. There is no doubt, however has many believers in these bachelors because, though love to eat the eal, they for might, like the eel of old, serpent, and in dying booke because in all games of the player who loses. Occasie example, frequently

AN AWFUL EX arises of the man who vent had caution will issue speculation. Such a one reperment in Chicago, and the making, and the peculiar a his extraordinary precautio perusal by those who, disc that love, with its natural mony, is a loctory, would metorehand.

perisal by those who, disc that hove, with its natural mony, is a lottery, would me beforehand.

THE REV. EDWIN ARE is a minister of the Method in this city, and, without a race of muking do to state that he would hardly prove ells White League battallon.

May be judged by his first caution, and, though by so is looked up to by his fice knowledge of human nature how long ago is not exact that feel at love with a you.

Just how happy the sea proved, how covethe youn be, the advances of her ardendly he pressed his an little meideuts connected ness of the couple must the main fact being that the tain have couple must the main fact being that the train fact being that the fact being that the train fact being the train fact being that the tr

ul Episode in the Search James Desperadoes.

Kearney Station, Mo., Atked by Detectives.

ed in Killing a Young Child Severely Wounding a · Woman.

ity Times visited Kearney, this btained the following particulars John S. Groum: The parents

John S. Groum: The pareous a boys are named Samuels, a widow, having married rest husband's death. Their thick wood; no houses within a result way; a most dreary spot. The awarened by some noise, when and went odtaids to accortain the lad the house of fro. After privalenced inside, where he discoverenced or small bomb-shiel lying and Mrs. Samuels attempting to the fire not knowing what it was. After the word of the fire not knowing what it was. After the shell exploded wounding filly. Mrs. Samuels lost an arm, old was killed, and two others This hand-greande had been ough a window. Firing commended the window. Firing commended the window. Firing commended the window. I have a window that it he house done going out the battle commended by word on going out the battle commended by word on the wounded were carried as woods. I he reporter could gather cultars. The whole viciolty is in at. Men fear that the town will ad anything may be hourly exsupposed that Piukerton's ded to men in the neighborhood, to made the attack. Some supparable to morrow."

made the attack. Some sup-s boys were captured. Further cited to morrow."

om the New York Sun.

come of Henry Nicoll is accurately
be about \$200,000. It was supa ago to be \$350,000, but several

securities intrusted to him for awing been found, reduce the esers. E. S. Van Winkle and Ben-

an, who are trying to bring Mr. ed affairs to order, say that they

Nicoli recovers his health, to re-tice still further. sually a bluff, honest-appearing to been laboring under mental

sually a bluff. honest-appearing to been laboring under mental set, when the storm burst upon to, his friends thought that he reason. He has been Trustee of the late Isaac Townsend, of this the valuable papers and security. Field, who owns naif of the late isaac townsend of this the valuable papers and security. They do not not be the Townsend estate Mr. Nicoll The other creditors are Mr. And surst, of this city. They went to continue ago. They owned a piece 220,000, and wished to cut it up disell each lot separately. They it confidence in Mr. Nicoll that to him all right and title to the might with hitls trouble give purchasers. Lots were sold in Nicoll kept no record, and Mrs. Brachurst's name is to his a thurst came home from Europe ald reach no settlement with Mr. Charles A. Jackson for the cestrs. Van Winkle and Silliman igan an investigation, the disappearance of so large a counted for. Mr. Ricoll's habmid unosteotations, and he has careful business man. Some oney went into a pet scheme of Eagle Slate Quarry at Hydeville, rec-lourths of it. But that has be a profitable business. Much one for the Government. The is followed. He has spent much two years in buying land adtagr. A farm on Long Island sets, and, as far as is known, is

atch to The Chicago Tribune. un. 27.—On the night of Jan.

nt to the house of a Mrs. Dor-Pownship, in this county, and,

the windows and doors of the ying all of the furniture, turned her children out of doors in ias. They were compelled to nee to find shelter, and, as the

dd, one of the children was so necessitate the amputation of area of the men engaged in the rearrested last week and n this city. Four more were day, and the officers are now in

y STABBED BY A BOY.

" Jan. 27.—This morning. as med Louis, aged 18, was going seed a fruit-stand of another

Longonetti, with whom jesting. The parties be-

The parties then esparated, boy returned, beckened to at the same time applied an use to him. The latter rushed the boy two or three blows. a large dirk and stabbed his mg a fatal wound. Louis was fier.

Jan 27.—Three cigar manu-e match-maker were arrested

on of the Internal Revenue goods without meense. The admitted to bail in the sum of match-maker in \$500.

THE REVENUE LAWS.

NICOLL'S DEFALCATION.

COUNTER WITH THE JAMES BROTHERS. Jan. 27 .- A special to the Jan. 27.—A special to the as the following particulars of ounter between Pinkerton's de-s James brothers:

He Gives Her Thirty Days of Grace, but made to capture the celebrated their home. 3 miles from Kear-ation 24 miles cast of this city, on t St. Joe Railroad. A reporter of She Goes to Protest.

So He Begins Suit.

Follows Marriage.

est of the Frail.

If there is an uncomfortable man in the world, it is be whose life is made uninteresting, and not unfrequently unsuccessful, by the too great development of his bump of caution. In this beginner of the outsite stratence, the possession of a character for caution, together with a moderate amount of capital, is sure to place the owner on the bigs road to weakle, and hence the peculiar quality has got to be respected. Time was when such ordinary gifts as the power to paint, write poetry, carve living statutes from inert masses of marble, and smaller light and titival amusements, were looked upon as the most cannobling of occupations, and the society of such as were noted in science and art was sought everywhere. That is all changed mys, however, and the leader in and out of codity at present is the business-man. When a genine disso nowadays his neorologist, in the majority of cases, after reviewing his life-work, doses with the regret that the uttre lack of putiness tack on the part of the deceased was the reason that he leaf behind his but a bare pitance for his own as the reward for what he had done in excitation that world in its beauties of are or wordens of the continue o business era of the earth's existence, the possession of a character for caution, together with a moderate amount of capital, is sure to place the

phed thousands of examples of men who, among males, were lions, but who became assess the minute they held converse with the gentler sex. It was hardly fair of the old Greek philosopher to liken marriage to a bag filled with ninety-nine serpents and one ect, as even in those old days, with woman's rights and patent devices as yet uninvented, ma'rimony could hardly have been such a very terrible thing as the old satuist would have people think. There is no doubt, however, that the Greek idea has many believers in these times, men who die has many believers in these times, men who die bachelors because, though they would dearly love to eat the sel, they fear too deeply they might his the sel of old, be captured by the serpent, and in dying bachelors they are wise, because in all games of chance it is the timorous there who loves. Occasionally however, and

arises of the man who ventures on matrimony, not without a terrible dread of the result, but etill strong in his faith that his own shrewdness and caution will insure him success in the speculation. Such a one recently made an experiment in Chicago, and the upshot of his lovemaking, and the peculiar success which crowned his extraordinary precautions, are well worthy a permal by those who, discarding the old idea that love, with its natural consequence, matrimony, is a lottery, would make a sure thing of it beforehand.

wite the answers of the lady, which are as satisfactory as the questions are searching, and any me who reads them must feel that when the revision gentleman heard his future wife confess to the possession of snot remarkable virtues, and declare such wortay intentions for the future, he must have contratulated himself upon having insisted that his like Casar's wife must be above reproach.

THE CATECHEM

Tan as follows. The original of the same having been secured from the reverend gentleman for publication:

Canacoo, 221 December, 1874.—Q.—As we are under

publication:

Oknoso, 221 December, 1874.—Q.—As we are under engagemented marriage, before you become my wife will you, as in the presence of God who knows the secrose of all barria, and from whom nothing can be indicen, who will judge all people at the last cay, condemning the wicked and all lines to eternal punishment, and rewarding the just and upright with everlasting hap-these, will you answer all and each of the following questions as on each before God? A.—I will answer all that every question as on solemn each before God. Q.—De you believe in God? A.—I do, Q.—Be you believe in God? A.—I do, Q.—Be you believe in God? A.—I do, Q.—De you believe in Jean Christian? A.—I am.

MINISTERIAL MISHAPS.

Q-Do you believe in the influence of the Hely Ghost? A.—Yes; I do.
Q-Do you believe in future rewards and purishments? A.—Most cartainly.
Q-Do you believe in future rewards and purishments? A.—Most cartainly.
Q-To what Church do you belong? A.—To the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.
Q-How do you know that your love for me is carnest and sincere? A.—Because I feel it in my soul to be so, and feel is on a fatter I nest saw you.
Q-What is your motive in desiring to be married to me? A.—My motive in wishing you to marry me is to love you for ty course! A.—How without any widily as low a fer in this world if my mother should do.
Q-Hare you for Inderwined to preserve the marriage coopenant til death us do part? A.—Yes indeed, I nave fully destermined to preserve the marriage coopenant til death us do part.
Q-Have you ever been married? A.—I have not your any min, and have not one of your any min, and have not been engaged? A.—I have not your any min, and have not been engaged to any min and have not one of your any min, and have not been engaged to any min and have not one of your any min and have not been engaged to any min and have not one of the Hely Quite of

Q.—Are you now engaged to any man.

Q.—What is your employment? A.—A hair-dresser,
Q.—Have you ever hid any improper intercourse
with any man living or dead? A.—I do most solemnly swear that I have never had any intercourse or comassisted with any man living or dead.
Q.—Are you chaste and virtuous? A.—I am indeed;
yee, indeed. Alice Turns Out to Be One of the Frailyes, indeed, Q.—Are you a maid? A.—I am, and as pure as the day I was born.

yes, indeed.

Q.—Are you a maid? A.—I am, and as pure as the day I was born.

Q.—Have you any relations; if so, what is their rank or station in life? A.—Yes, a sister who is married, and has a young family. They are ordinary neople.

Q.—Should you to blessed with children will you do all in your power to bring them up in the foar and nursure of the Lord? A.—I wir.

Q.—Will you take a lively interruit in doing good anto all men, and especially the poor and neody? A.—That will be my pleasure?

Q.—Will you be grave, not double-longued, and a may to frame your life and those und r your care according to God's hely word, and to consuct yourself as a Christian wife? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you avoil idle and babbling women, busybodies, news-mongues, and tale-hearers? A.—I most surely will.

Q.—Will you faithfully observe family worship daily? A.—I will always delight to observing daily family worship, Q.—Will you look up to your hasband as your

he chose, and could spare the time from more librative employments, double-discount either Ben Frankin or Solomon. It is somewhat pleasant, however, to be able to observe that this universal and profitable mental quality seems to desert even the most practical man when he drops business for the time, and TRIES HIS HAND AT LOVE MARING.

The combination of the tender feeling and a due regard to linaucial results displayed in Tennyson's last version of the Northern Farmer is much more frequently found on paper than in real life; in fact, all the way from Solomon down to Jem Fiek, the world has supplied thousands of examples of men who, among males, were lions, but who became asses the minute they held converse with

Perhaps the invigorating lines running

While yet the lamp holds out to burn.
The vilest sinner may return occurred to him as be read the very complete and exhaustive coofession of his spouse; per-haps her tears as she put her maden name to the foot of the document softened him, cut a third document was prepared and sugged by Mrs.

McAribur.

The last document in this leteresting collection is backed: "Alice's declaration of amendment as berself and her mother, praying for forgiveness. Thirty days to show signs of reformation." It reads as follows:

sepent, and in drying botholors they are wise, because in all games of chance it is the timorous player who losee. Occasionally, however, an azample, frequently

stress of the min who ventures on matrimony, and without a cerrible dread of the result, but will strong in his fatch tost his own shrapdhess precision. Such a one recently made an expenditure, and the peculiar success which crowned his extraordinary precautions, are well worthy a permet by those who, descarding the oid idea that love, with its natural consequence, matrimouy, is aboutery, would make a sure thing of it beforehand.

THE REV. EDWIN ARTHUR M'ARTHUR M'ART

An Ingenious Codavect.

A convict in the Massachuse La State Prison, the Boston Traceller says has invought out, with a pocket-knife, a pair of beautiful and highly-poisshed ivery hands. They are a little over an inch long, and the fingers, nails, jounts, and all are perfectly formed and in perfect proportions. Between the thumb and foreinger of each rand is held a tany red tose. The chufts are fastened with sleeve-buttons, and above the culfs in each is a small piece of black ivery, inspresenting the dress on the arms. In these there are golden rings or stacles so that they may be were as charms on a watch or as ornaments for the ears. They were given by the artist which wrought them to a fellow-prisoner, who sold them for \$2, to obtain the means to bind some hister and pamphilets which he had collected in his cell. When told by the Chaplain that the State would furnish the money for that purpose, he is epised that he did not wish to put the State to the suprise when he could meet it in this way shimself.

THE FARCE PLAYED OUT.

Ridiculous Failure.

Verations Witnesses Who "Do Not A Gratifying Statement from Superactions."

Remember."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pributes.

Dus Moines, Is., Jan. 27.—By courtesy of

Police Justices Who Will Put in Their Oar.

Judge Boyden Explains.

The laughable farce of "Fare is King ; or, The Gambler's Triumph," was again presented at the Criminal Court vesterday morning, cast to the full strength of McDonald, Haukins & Co.'s great combination, though a few of the subordinate characters were assumed by the State's Attorney, Judge Williams, and a dozon jarors or unlity men. It was witnessed by a large and delighted audience, who heartily appre-ciated its valuable moral, and watched with deen its variable moral, and watched with leen interest its several scene, in which were depicted with fine effect the impotency of the law, and the divinity which doth hedge about King Faro. And when the last act was concluded, and the principal actors stepped smiling to the facility, and bowed with douscious pride to the audience, their numerous friends, who had achieved to witness their configurations. had gathered to witness their performances, could scarcely restrain themselves from loud ap-

tempt to punish gamblers by the wholesale has resulted in

much to the chagrin of the State's Attorney, no doubt, and of Judge Williams, who manifested a great interest in the cases throughout. Both, in spite of their best efforts, were powerless to effect the result which the public desired. They were constantly hampered by the reluctance of witnesses, who, for the most part, when but up ance of all gambling matters. The powers of the Court, too, had been set aside by the action of Police Court Magiatrates who shielded several potable gamblers from criminal proceedings by fining them for the very offense upon which the State's Attorney hoped oneses upon which the State's Attorney hoped to convict them. The present result, therefore, was inevitable, and Mr. Reed and the Court could do no more than they did to avert it.

A new jury was impaneled directly the court had opened, and when its mombers had satisfactorily passed muster.

WATT ROBBINS

was called. He obtained a continuance until next term upon showing that his attorney, his.

A. G. Asay, was too lit to attend to his case.

JOHN FERRIS

A. G. Assy, was too in to attend to his case.

John Ferris
was the next victim bound to the wheel, but as
he asserted that he would be able in a day or
two to produce witnesses whose testimony would
prevent its torturing revolutions, he was temporadily released, and his case was continued

porasily released, and his case was continued until the February term.

JOHN GIBBONS,
an alleged dealer in the Hankins brothers' fare establishment, was next advanced to the prisoner's seas.

A jury in the case was impaneled with but little difficulty, and Johnny's employer, Jeff Hankins, was produced as the first witness. He imped into the witness chairsomewhat reluctantly, and a pang traversed his countenance as he contemplated his compulsory abuse of the friendly relations that exist between the prisoner and binnelf. He testified that he knew the piace at No. 121 Clark street, and that it was a common gaming-house. He knew the defendant, and had seen him there often. He was not certain that he had ever seen him "deal the game;" could not swear that he had. He had understood that defendant was a hard-handed thier of the soil. Judge Williams asked witness to jog his mind

regard to Johnny's dealing. But a duli see will not mend his pace by beat but a dult ass will not mend his pace by beating, and an unwilding witness will not recall what it is but er for his interests to forget. Jeff was perfectly willing to let bygones be bygones, and he cohin not entimulate his mind to the effort of recoilecting that Johnny had ever dealt fare in his rooms.

Stake's Attorney Reed, after saying that he had relied entirely upon this winness to convict the relied entirely upon this witness to convict the prisoner, asked that the Judge dismiss the case,

which was done.

DAN KELLOGO
was next trotted into the conspictions position of

dealing fare at No. 89 South Haisted etreet.

A plea of guilty was then entered by Mr.

Trude, who became responsible for the fine.

This arrangement was satisfactory to the Court, and the prisoner was allowed to depart.

Upon calling the cases of

HARRY LAWBENCE AND MORRIS MARTIN,

it was discovered that they, too, had resorted to the sharp dodgs of getting themselves fined by a Police Court Magistate, and they were dismissed by the Court. 'Arry smiled as sweetly as if he had taken a bunke trick of great magniif he had taken a bunko trick of great magni de, and Morris declared it was a "very pretty

was next tried. A witness on a Chicago daily was the only one in his case. He testified that he had seen the defendant in the gambing-rooms over "The Store," and had seen hun dealing fare two or three times. Witness was in the rooms two or three times during the month of November on newspaper matters, and saw him on those occasions.

ber on newspaper matters, and saw him on those occasions.

Mr. Trude indulged in quite a speech in behalf of his client, during which he gave a pleasant account of his first initiation into the beauties of the captivating game of poker. It was at Louisville where this neglected part of the attorney's education first received attention, and it was through an eminent Judge of that city who introduced him to a merry lot of good fellows; that he also received an enlightenment upon the significance of "two pairs," "a full hand," "a finsh," etc.

State's Attorney Reed said he supposed Trade reciprocated the Judge's attention by inviting him to the cau-can. [Laughter].

Idr. Trude concluded by urging that the defendant had no interest in the house, and was only temporarily engaged there; that he was a very sectimable young man, who was more addicted to noon player-meetings than to gambling.

Atternative remarks as an offest by the State's

After a few remarks as an offset by the State's Attorney, the case was given to the jury, who retired.

DISTY-SHIRT BROWN,

who by an unusual attention to the integrity of his linen had somewhat invalidated his claim to the pleasing alias by which his is commodify known, next assumed the role of prisoner at the Mr. Charles H. Thompson, a witness, caused a sickly hus to start over the regged features of the personer by stating that he had seen him manipulating the cards and raking in checks, at Watt Robbins' place on Clark spreet. But a sweet smile of triumph ht up his countenance when his attorney produced a transcript from a Police Magistrate, showing that the defendant had been properly fined for the same offense, and secured his instant acquittal.

In the case of RARPHELL,

In the case of

In the case of

EARNEY CAMPALLE,
the State's Attooney, stated that the only witness had teen Borgt Garrity, deceased, and the man was dismissed by the Court.

WILLIAM B. CAMPALLE

Fas pert tried, and, there being no evidence against him, the jury by order of the Court, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The jury in the Fose case then returned and reported that they could not agree, whereupon they were discharged.

And thus ended the gambling cases.

JUDGE BOYDES.

during a racess of the court, had an interview with Judge Williams retaine to his testimony of the preceding day, when he made an explanation when was entirely satisfactory to the latter. The testimony given by him to the Grand Jury was in reference to the McCarry-McDonald and not the gambling cases. During that examination he had been casually asked if Mike did not keep a gambling-course, and he gave his opinion founded on general report.

An Alaska Squaw's Value.

From the Atta-Cabifornia.

Sirka, Dec. 18, 1874.—The Hoora tribe of Indians a few weeks ago sept a deputation of well-armed warrious to this place, where the Sirkas live, to treat with them for the full value of a certain demised aquaw of the Hoora tribe, whose existence a Sirka back a few months before had, by the accidental discharge of his gun, out short. The council was beld hast night on the heach at Indian Town, a few yards from our commanding officer's house. After man a argu-

THE FARCE PLAYED OUT. ing for and against, the cash value of the desuret lady of Hoons descent was found to be 1,000 yards of calloo, 4 camphor wood boxes, 14 muskets. and 60 blankets. Terms cash. The succeeding night was then devoted to a universal spree in the Indian Town in honor of their guests.

IOWA SCHOOLS

State Superintendent Abernethy, I am permitted to send you the following statistics of the public schools of Iowa, which will appear in his annual report. The figures give a gratifying exhibit of the cond tion of the schools, which will compare favorably with those of older States. It will be seen that the School Fund is assuming enormous proportions, and amply sufficient for the pur-

proportions, and amply sufficient for the purpose. The principal is not used. The money is loaned out on real-estate security double in value the sum loaned, exclusive of all buildings or improvements. Under the new law, each county becomes responsible to the State for whatever money it loans.

The annual reports from County Superintendents for the year ending Sept. 15, 1874, show the total population in the State between 5 and 21 years of age to be 506.345; the whole number of pupils registered in the public schools, 355, 125; and in other schools, 15,089.—making a total of 380 214; the total average attendance in the public schools, 227, 151.

The increase since the date of last report is: In the school population, 15,001, or 3 per cent; in the number enrolled in public schools, 27, 553, or 5 per cent; in the focal average attendance in public schools, 22,947, or 11.2 per cent.

The growing interest and confidence of the people in the public schools is shown by the fact that the increase in the per cent of attendance in early four times as freat as in that of school population. Three hundred and fifty-two new school-houses were built, in addition to those exceled to replace such as had become unfit for these.

The sum of \$4,827,288,01 was raised from taxation and other resources for school purposes. The sum of \$2,444,888.04 was paid for teachers services; \$1,153,339.27 for the execution of school-houses and the purchase of libraries; \$831,853.85 for rent, repairs, fuel, salaries of District Secretaries and Treasurers, and for incidentals; the total expenditure aggregating \$4.421,879.10,—being an increase on last year's expenditures of \$200,423.62.

TO RENT-HOUSES RENT-NEW BRICK HOUSE ON WEST SID To a small handy for our does by ress Z 94, Tchuno office.

TO RENT - TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME house, formished or unfurwished, near the southeast corner Thirty-secondes, and Praire av., very clean to a good early. Barn on the premises. M. C. BALLWIN & CO., of Lakalio-st., Zoom ZZ.

TO RENT-ROOMS. TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICELY fornished, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single guttleman. Guide and respectable. Terms modera.e. it bast van Burce-st. The East van Bures-et.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 45 SOUTH Clark-et., nearly opposite Shorman House. Call at Room 2 third floor. References required.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS: best location in the city, and lowest ronte, as Hi South Clark-et., Room il. TO RENT-SIX ROOMS, PANTRY, AND CLOTHES present, a 850 West Congress st., near Centre-av. the present at the West Congress-st., near Centre-av. cheap to good parties. To RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS: TRAN-sient lodgers accommodated. 19 Sherman-st. TO BENT WARM, FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS at 30 Clark st., corner Earrason; rent low. Inquire of third floor. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Room 2. TO RENT-WELL-FURNISHED, LARGE ROOMS, with double bods; one single bodroom; unfurnished opertments for families. Reas reasonable, 165 South Halsted as

Hilsted-at.
TO RENT-S5, THREE GOOD ROUMS: \$10.8MALL
Store and tiving-rooms near corner of Rubbad and
Sangamon-sta.: 1100 soveral tonemouts, West and South
Nides, obesp, and well located. TRUESPELL a BROWN,
105 Fifth-av. 108 Fifth-av.
TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfarraished. 344 Wabash-av., first floor up-stairs.
TO RENT-COMFORTABLIS AND NICKLY FURnished too us by the day, week, or mouth. If Monrio-at., Rison 18, one block from the Fost-Orice.

TOO-th., Rejoin 18, one block from the Post-Office.

The RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH BAYwindow, micely formished, for fee or two geatlemen.

Its Norte Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NIGELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WELL
warmed, with hot and cold water, with or without
table the state of the s TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS AT HONORE Block, single and en suite, heated. Apply at Room TO RENT-A SMALL, FURNISHED ROOM, cheap. Inquire at Room 23, 146 flast Madison-st.

TO RENT-STORES. OFFICES, &c.

Miscellaneous
TO RENT-IMPROVED FARMOFIE ACRES NEAR
Homewood, YOUNG & ROWLEY, IEE Dearborn. 1.

TO RENT WARM & MILES OUT ON PITTSBURG A Fort Wayne Railread; house, barn, and fonced & notes. To good farmer on cheap thems. Address R 50, Tribune office.

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OR 3 to 6 rooms for light housekeeping; centrally located. Apply at Boom 15, No. 126 Dearborn-st. W ANTED-TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOM, WIFH of Twentished. Best of references furnished. Address Q.J., Tribune office.

Q.S., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FARM OF 120 TO 1.0

WARDS for a term of 5 years, not over 60 tolles from Chicago. Address in care of C. NEWMAN, 120 North Curris-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, FURNISHED of the "Tribune office."

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, FURNISHED to a term of years, and pay the cent its advanced in good read office, at fall valuation. Address Q.2., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL OR MEDIUM between the sized furnished house on South Nide, is good neighborhood; references if desired. Address P.7c, Tribune office. WANTED-TO BENT A NEATLY FURNISHED

Octage, in a desirable location, for a unail family, best of references given. Address West, Tribuse effect.

WANTED-TO RENT—E HALL ON SUITH SIDE, Within the boundary of the river, Madison and Statestan, to be used for meetines of a Lodge. Parties who are intested will please address with particular, stating reins, etc., to F. BAUMGREEN, 126 West Randolphet.

WANTED-TO BENT-A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE of 12 to 18 rooms, in a good location, for a term of yours, Give price and address P. O. Box 518.

WANTED-TO ERNT-ECONS, EAST OF STATE-ac, suitable for light bousskeeping, untirmished; reference required. Address O 16, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND CARELIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL his winds, coline establishment, consisting of four rings and fast family or buggr horses 5 and 6 years of age, single and double harmos, carriags, and read wagon, and 22-year old action does not colour transfer of the first that old one will get a largetin. Util at this private bars at the old one will get a largetin. Util at this private bars at the old one will get a largetin. Util at this private bars at the old of the colour of the first that old one will get a largetin. Only DOLLAR OF OOST you can get good in quantides you wish at 770 Cottage Grows-av. Feople's Bry. Goods Store.

A TOUR FRIDAY'S SALES BESIDES THE LARGE A variety of horses, wagons, and buggies, we shall sell to close a partimenally a black tesh marker. 250 pounds: a bay truck tosus, and pair of 5-year-old gray, buggr marks, very fast. W. F. FUREY'S CO., Coinage Horse Macket, 25 West Twaithtest.

I OOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE. OR SALE-VERY CHEAP-FOR WANT OF USE, on agentle stylin bay hence, suitable for family carrage or coaps. Can be seen at 102 industrial.

FOR SALE-A COVERED ESPRING DELIVERY wages, cheap for each; good as new. Address Q 59, (abune oftee). WANTED-FEW GOOD MULES, WEIGHT 800 TO WANTED-TO-DAY, 10 HORSES FOR FARMING purposes, at 361 and 32 State-st.

INSTRUCTION. CHRIAGO ACADEMY NO. II RIGHT RENTH ST.

Next term begins thouday, Fob. I. Now classes will be funed in General History, Physical Glography; Restorie, and Botany. H. H. BABCOCK, Principal.

ESSONS IN ELOCUTION PARTICULAR ATteather given be juvenies and parties studying for the stage, by Miss. A. L. BATE, 12 Sooth Morgan etc.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY TO TEACH A Nerwegian young man the English language, rendthis writing, and spelling, from four to six hours a day.

Address, stasting price, Q 11, Tribune office. MACHINERY.

WANTED AN ENGINE, 4 TO SHORSE POWER, new or good second-nand. NELSON BRUS., 62 Cottage Grore at. SINGER SEWING-MACHINE PRINCIPAL OF hee III State-st. Macoines sold on monthly payments is per cent discount for each

BUILDING MATERIAL WANTED-ABOUT 4,008 GOOD COMMON BRICK, chesp for cash; also man to contract to error build fag. Apply to C W, 10 P.um-st., near corner Loomis and Harrison.

BOOKS. OLD BOOKS-CASH PAID FOR LAW, MEDICAL, and private libraries. Call or address CHAPIN BROS., fit and He East Madison-et. CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ORRAT BARGAINS IN UNIONE AND beaufful residence lots immediately addoining the acutth city items, on Oakwood houlevard and Eganav. (limery-sindicest). This property has every advantage, and for investment or improvement, is unsurpassed, and note investment or improvement, is unsurpassed, and most promising residence in began in the very beat and most promising residence in began in the very base the inest cast and west streets touch of the limits, and the inest cast and west streets touch of the limits, and the most desirable in every respect, being 100 rest wide, and to be interoved and kept in order formers by the Park Commissioners without tarkion upon the property. J. PSALIAS WARREN, S. Chamber of Commerce.

[FOR SALE—23C,000—26,000 DOWN, BALANCE C. 449—The station; and beasement stone from store, jost station, on corner of aliey in real: of Field & Leitor's retail stone, frestling south on Washington-st., between State-of Land Washabiaw. This property is worth 500,000 in good times; only effected used Statendays at \$26,000. T. R. SOLD, Room M. 16 Madusons. FOR SALE - A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENTS.
brick house, and, and well built, fair location, 38,756
5,100 cash, balance to suit. L. O. TOMLINSON, 109
washingto-nat., basement. Washington-st., basement.

LOR SALE—AN UNDIVIDED ONE QUARTER IN.

Instead in the north 54 set of Lot 6 in Block 23.0 °.

Chicago, on Franklinest, near Madison, cast from resylest contained asam, balance five years at 9 per cent.

Concers of the three quarter interest desire to improve.

This matrixed one-quarter must be sold, and to any one wishing to invest in the business centre of this city we can and will make that unusual objectanity. A. B. JACK
SON tad. W. P. GRAY, Assignees of S. P. Luut, Ecom.

12. No. Washingtone. I?, lie! Washingtones.

FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS NEW 7room house with lot for \$2,000; will take a 7-octave
piante as first payment. H. O. STONE, shoom 9, 165 East
Madleon-1. F OR SALE GRAND BARGAIN—THE NORTH & FOR the assi & of the northwest & Soc. 24, St. H. B. acres fronting to rode on Twelth-st. E. H. CUMMINGS, 100 Sast Mandalph-st.

ict mast Kendolphi-st.

FOR SALE-FRAME HOUSE, S ROOMS, ON OAKpar, near Grace Preshyterian Church; iot, Soriko.
This is one of the most desirable locations in the city.
Miadl & COF, 183 LaSalle-st.

LOR SALE-S FRET ON CANAL-ST., NEAR SEbox, west front; chap. 66 feet on Canal-st., near
FOR, mast front, MEAD & COF, 185 LaSalle-st. TOR SALE B FRET ON FOURTH AV., NEAR Sale of the Sale o Dello-m.

OR SALE—TWO LOTS ON WEST ADAMS-ST.,
east of California-av. Two lots on Warron-av., east
of California-av. MNAD & COE, 125 LaSalle-st. OR SALE FINE MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE on Prairie av., near I wenty-fourth-st. J. K. ROW-

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. NOR SALE ON THE AVENUES, SOUTH OF THE Washington-et.

IR SAL2-FOR CASH, BARGAINS SEVERAL
Ets in Kandale; fine building locations. Severa
he das lots near Hyde Park and Cakingd depote cheap for
ach. U. Li Clott & BOND. S. Dearborn-et.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE I OR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, The gradest bargain jut offered. We have for sale an uninished costage, with three lots, worth \$1,200; can sell for \$1.5. one-hal cash, balance on long time don't lose this opportunity of securing a home for one-third in value, alust call soon. PHILIPOT & HONORE, & Dearborn 14, Room 1.

REAL ESTATE WANTED WANTED - TO PURCHASE - CENTRAL BUSI-bles Greparticulars to secure attention. Address P. O. Box MS. O, BOX.98.

WANTED - SOUTH-SIDE RESIDENCE, FROM \$4,880 to \$16,00. Also cottage worth about \$1,50.

Owner call, HERON, 57 Washington-at., Room 5. BOARDING AND LODGING.

264 NICHIGAN-AV. PERASANT LOCATION a large, bandsomer-furnished source, also from half-roun, with closet. 410 AND 42 WABASH-AV. GOOD BOARD FOR the ser yentlemen: \$4 to \$5 per week, with use of piano; single fooms, \$5.50. 587 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS FURNISHED OR us farmished, with or without board, suitable for faulfiles or single gastlemes. Good day board. Soomete desired.

665 board. References required. 1000 WABASEAV, THE NEW POLIANSEE South for the party of the control of the contro

NEVADA HOTEL, WABASHAY. BETWEEN
Madison and Monroe-sts. -First-class board, 37 per
weekt two in a roum, 36, day-board, 36; transient, 31.50
to \$1 per day.

THE WOM AN'S HOME AND HOTEL, 189 JACKson-st., near Halsted -Furnish accommodations as
good as are to be found at a well-regulated hotel. Large
pariot, reading stoom, library, sawing-roum, and bathroum, with not and cold water on each floor. Has be in
appraint or meany hundred lady boarders, both permunch and transient. An en its success from the openmunch and transient. An en its success from the openmunch and transient. An en its success from the openmunch and transient. An en its success from the openmunch the Workship Hotel a quiet and plassast atopping place. Prive, per day, \$1; regular board, by the
works, \$5.0 \$3.5.

NO EXCHANGE. XOHANGE-A GOOD EMPROVED FARM, Macres, good buildings, 2 miles cast of Joint depoi; matther, 215, 200; incumbrance, 26, 500; for our proper GEORGE BIGEREPINE, 28 Labelle-et. G. GEORGE BURKERDINE, 205 LaSalle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN A SPLENDID

respectively clear. Address B 8t. Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—1,200 FERT, OR LESS, ON

Funiting at, north of West Taylorest, subject to incombrances made &n. beans; will brade for farm or outtime. CLERCH & BRAND, 27 Dearborn-st. pri-oner.

The only material witness was Capt. Sam To RENT-FOURTH AND MISTO ACRES.

The only material witness was Capt. Sam To RENT-FOURTH AND MISTO ACRES.

The only material witness was Capt. Sam To RENT-FOURTH AND MISTO ACRES.

T TO EXCHANGE—WANTSD—HOME IN COUNTRY Living worth from \$1.200 to \$2.000 for cottage on West Side or Museouri hand. dwneraddress HERON, 57 Washington std., Room 3.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SARE ON LONG TIME I with easy pagments—5, 600 acres time timbered lands, well located on the west shore of Licke Minnigan; bas good barbor, piers, supply-store, boarding-house, barra, ste., all complete; good, building and dimestione quarries on lands. The property as well calcolated to subdivide into smaller tracts after timber I dat. The lands are all free from incombrances. Will take well-located city property of improved farms. GRONGS H. 2 T. F. ANDERWS, 12 Washington-set.

TO EXCHANGE—THE LARGE STONE CHURCH, and lot 381400 to alivy, now wents ter \$500 per month, all clear, corner Areas and Washington-sts., for good improved farms in lilinois. Wisconeth, to Michigan, or any good proporty in dity. T. B. BUYD. Room I, 146 Mail-100-41.

10 EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED IN.
10d Chicago property and lows lands near tailroad,
name-to-more from the control of the c Principal office.

TO EXCHANGE SEVERAL OR WILL TRADE only has being and basevens brick houses, all modern improvements. South Side, near street and steam cars, for improved properly west of State-8t and improved building lots with only small-incumbrance, or farm clear, within Smiles from the city. J. L. McKERVER, St Washington as, Room 12.

TO EXCHANGE A BRAUTIFUL HOME, CONTROL ventically and pleasantly located, on South Spie, north of Twenty-neond-st.; cash value, \$40,000. Will take residence visited from \$15,000 to \$25,000. balance long time. Address V 13, Tribune office. iong time. Address Y 13, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE A HOTEL OF for ROOMS, COMpletely furnished, good location, and doing a money-making business; equitable value, \$160,000. The leaumbrane long time and easy first floor and basement rested as stories. Also, two houses and lots on South Side, one very fine one. A \$60,000 interest in a paying clovator, Bends and sportagges. \$45,000 worth of dry goods, with good beauses. Will trade separate or together. Address N.S., Eribune office.

No. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
29 access miles audi of Sig.

10 access miles audi of Sig.

And 810,000 worsh of personal property.

BENNOW B. FERGUSON,
Security Bank, auditense occ. Madaon st. and Fifth-av.

TO EXCHANGE—MY HOUSN AND LOT, VALUED

At \$15,000, 9 Woodland Park, near Douglas monument, for lois in city, Evan-ton, or Kentwood title perfect house tret-class in all respects. Will include, if
desired, the outtre furniture; cost, \$5,000. C. E. Wils

WALL, 56 Walbail-av. WALL, & WASHANGE CHOICE S-AGRE BLOCK ON C.

R. & Q. R. R., worth \$15,000, incombrance, \$5,000
Went fown land for equity. University to-day.
STORES & We RF, 24 Washingtones. MUSICAL

MUSAGAL.

A BARGAIN-AN ENTHRELY NEW AND VERY A clegant relevancy of celase planoforte, with over strung beas, agrants attachinent, full from frame, and Freuen grand celton; is rically-published case, which heavy reciding, supposition by prints, have yearned lears and free full, rich, and power the prints, have yearned lears and free ment; me the celop free has a very climpt of the structure of the celop free has a very climpt of the structure of the celop free has a very climpt of the structure of the celop free has a very climpt of the structure of the celop free has a very climpt of the structure of the celop free has a very climpt of the structure of the celop free has a celop free free has a celop free has STEINWAY I OCTAVE, IN PERFECT ORDER FOR S 275; Decker Bros. piano, nearly new, for 2500. Both instrument must be said for each. Address 5 26, Tribuor office. 2 UPRIGHT PLANOS, TH GOTAVES, HANDSOME price of the body price 250. W. W. KIMBALL, corper flate and Adam-tr. PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTMER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN with \$5.00 capital can double the mount in the mounts. In this is good chance for a man of business. Inquire state College-out, Uniong, III.

PARTMER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SILEMY, WITH Sla, Or to gall only, to take an interest in a thorought-established grain and commission business. Juli investigation observed, and anguestionable references given. Address 2 29, Tribune other. DARTNER WANTED WITH A SMALL CAPITAL,
is take an interest in a biniseque and dramatic comination, already organised and ready to start at eace.
Dompson firt-time and seil-known throughout the consty. Address WESTON, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkoopers, Clarks, &c.
WANTED-ONE GOOD SALESMAN OR SALESmit the country; must have some frownedge of bookhooping. Address X 46, Tribus office.

WANTED-GOOD HELPER FOR IRON WAGONS and bereschoeing. G. BIANEN, Evansion.
WASTED-A WATCHMARER. ADDRESS A. C. TAYLOR, Cedar Rapide, Ia.
WANTED-A GOOD UPHOLSTEREM AT NO. 205
Thirty-Sint-st. References sequired. WANTED-CARPENTERS TO CONTRACT AT lareside: part eash, part real estate. MEARS & D., 100 Washington-st. CD., 100 Washington-et.

WANTED PAINTER TO PURCHASE HOME AND painties. MEARS 4 covered houses now ready for a covered houses now ready for a covered houses now preferred.

WANTED HARNESS MAKER. WITH A FEW Towns could be a covered houses of the covered houses of the covered houses wage till bernings to be seen a covered houses from a covered houses of the covered WANTED PAINTER TO DO WORK ON HOUSE In the city: pay all or part in rent. TRUESDELL BROWN, los Fifthay.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS PACTORY MACHINE operators on fine assed ladies' shees; none but experienced factory hands need apply. Apply at 355 Rast Monroett.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS BUGGV-BLACKSMITH to go If miles into the country; ateady work to a good mas. Call at 165 West Kingle-st. W ANTED-A FUNCTOCLASS MAN TO RUN A
plotace-frame amodding-machina. SAMMONS,
CLARK & OO., IPF and life booth CintonetW ANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN PROTOgraphing at art gailery 36 West Raudolph st.

Miscalianeous.

WANTED-MEN-WE WANT TO HEAR FROM so men that would like be make \$20 a month. We can also will be a make \$20 a month. We can also will be a make \$20 a month. We can also will be a make \$20 a month. We can also will be a month of the second WANTED-A GOOD FEEDER IN A PLANING-mill. No other need apply. 52 South Clark-st. WANTED - INMEDIATELY - FOUR EXPERI-soned salesians to retail housy to New York. Call at 50 Grand-st. S. E. SPALDS. WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY 12 FO 14 YEARS OF each roast be respectable and come self-recommend-ed. Apply 15 Office No. 16 Tribute Bailding. WANTED A BOY, AT WHELAN'S LAUNDRY, W 619 Webenbar.

W ANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS OF selling new articles. Pays namenasly. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 11st East Madison-st., Room 2.

W ANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO DELIVER goods in the country and collect for them; must be able to deposit \$1, to against good security, or give bonds to the amount of \$5,000. Those acquainted with the groomy business preferred. Adaross V 63, Tribune effice.

WANTED CLERK FOR A LAW OFFICE. HE WANTED-CLERK POR A LAW OFFICE. HE must have be apprecised as auch in Chicago. One who can write short-hand precerved. Address, stating qualibositions and grofereness, KS Tabone ochoo.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WITH \$400 TO TAKE charge at my office business; money accorded. Address, stating age, Til, Tribune office.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SKIL FINE PAMILY BI-birds by installment payments. Easy work and good profits. Itsel line of family fibbies, English and German, Protestant and Catholic, in the city. F. A. HUTCHINSON & GO., 82 Markot etc. N & CO., E Markor-et.

VANTED -A MAN TO LIVE IN A BUILDING AND
keep it clean and act as janitor for a small public
il; a married map preferred, without children, and a
pruter. Bust of returences required, and structly temrate; wages small. Address P 14, Tribune office. WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEordered; must bring undoubted refreence. Inquire at
see west washingsource, for two Cays.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework. Apply as the eighth house south of
Tarty-signification indianawa. W. B. JOHNSTON.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GOOK. WASHEN,
and fromer to go into a small family at Highland
Park. The kitchen has all modern conveniences, water,
gas, sic. Apply this moraing at 10 c'clock at 127 Statestate, corner Machine. WANTED-A SUANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN girl for general housework in a private family. Apply at 1888 feliasas.

WANTED-A COMPETENT SWEDE OR GEEMAN girl for general housework in a private family. See fast Chicagoos.

WANTED-TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COCK, WASH, and click on the compensation of the com W ANTED-GOOD CAPABLE GIRL FOR GEN-WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 17 South Mayet. W ANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO BE A SEC-ond girl where three are kept. Call at 154 Michi-gan-sr., on thursday and Eriday.

W ANTED-A COOK: MUST BE A GOOD WASH-or and ironer. Apply at 122 Wabaan-sr.

W ANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL ROUSE-work, at 19 Houcre-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO CENERAL HOUSE-work for a family of three, at 117 South Franchinet. WANTED-AT 19 TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., A GOOD little girl to askirt in general housework. Apply a

WANTED-IN A PRIVATE TAMILY, A GOOD, reliable, Protestant girl, one was therength understands doing second work and waiting on children; must have good references. Apply at 75 West Shortone-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-Work; reference required. Apply at M indiana-av.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
must be good washer and ironer. Call at 12 South
Morgan-at, after 1 p. m.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS WOMAN GOOK FOR A
Country hotel, where there are about thirty boxeders;
must give best reference for ability, honesty, and temperatics. Apply in basement 2 A roade-court, ourser of
LaSaile-st., between 4 and 5 o'clock this day. W ANTED—A GIFL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEW ANTED—GIFL TO BO GENERAL HOUSEW Good wages and steady place. Apply at 4 Hast
Monroe-st., up-state.

Nursuss.

Nursus

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWork, at 64 Eutterfield-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
good wages and stoady place. Apply at G East
Monroe-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—NURSR-GIRL HOR IS YEARS OF AGE
at IS Twoaty-sixth-st.; German preferred.

WANTED—A NUE YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN
the care of an initiat; a good home is offered to the
right one. On, at 186 East Madison-st., Room 15.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN OR GIRL ACCUStomed to the bare of children and seving, also a
compound of the Thoy must have rebroaded. Apply to Math. Will CLARK, So dead Chicagood.

WANTED—A WEY NURSR APPLY AT 263
WANTED—A WEY NURSR APPLY AT 263
North Labsalle-st., between 8 and 10 a. m. and 1 and
2 p. m.

WANTED THERE GOOD GERMAN GIRLS to understand it coming and finishing shirts. Cali early at 20 Cipocura-av. Miscellaneous.

W ANTED GOOD OPERATORS ON SINGER MAchino for slapper uppers. DECKER & CO., 116
Wost Randolphers. W ANTED-A BLANK BOOK SEWER; TO A GOOD hand steady place. Apply at 22 and 56 Fifth ar.

FOR SALE.

POR SALE - OAKLEY'S COCKROACH EXTER-resimator; warranted in every case. Contrac a taken, call but or address ARTUR UAKLEY, 60 State-st. POR SALE - CIRUULAE SAW MELL, SAWS, SAW guitners, cuption. F. W. KRAUSE, 74 West Vashington st. Washington at.

TOR SALE SMALL SCHOONER (50 TONS), EALF
price, Inquire at 224 and 235 South Halston at. A.

W. MOHTON.

TOR SALE-TO HATTERS A LETTRING Machine in periods order. Address C. A. CHADE
AYNE, 41% Marset st., Room 14, St. Loch, Mo. FOR SALE-A SPLETDID, BRANNEW MINK must and bos, worth \$70; price \$25. Residence Levichigan 8v.

LOST AND FOUND. A WATCH FOUND BY DR. M. F. PRICE, COR-noc Cottage Grove-av. and Oakwood boulevard. A soc Cottage Grove-av. and Oakswood boulovard.

Not - 20 RKWARD—ON STATE-ST., OR IN
Wohash-as, bus, Jan. Z., a larg's gold breast-pin.
The finder will mentive the above research by leaving the
pin at O. D. FracOOCK'S peepley store, Se State-at,
corner Washington.

OST - CAMMO EAR-RING—MONDAY EVENING,
at Meviceler's, or indicate-av. car. You will be
suitably resurded by returning to J. E. WOODBRIDGE,
by Washington-t.

OST - MONDAY EVENING, A PEARL EAR-RING;
it reward it left at Grand Pacing Hotel.

OST - THINDY AVENING, A PEARL EAR-RING; GO reward if left at Grand Pacific Rotel.

OST-TUESDAY NIGHT. A SMALL DOG, HALF-breed Newfoundard; Sir reward will be paid to the recoveror by NuRITZ GUTRISHMUTH, his Matheret, near Halsted.

OST-AT HOOLEY'S, WEDNESDAY MATINEE, posterbook opnianning 35, dye check, and card of counce. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to Men. JOKDAN, 25 West Washington et. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

COMPLETE FURNITURE AND ALL ARTIGLES necessary for innon-keeping for sale by party who wants to leave our; also lease of 5-story house cheap, Address Q II. Tribaps office.

Q 50V MS, CROCKERY, AND HOUSE FURNISHING OF SHOW MS, CROCKERY, AND HOUSE FURNISHING OF SHOW MARRIED FOLES-NOW IS 100 to 100

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND surcellances of all finds by scoding to JOHAN CALLER'S Loan Office, 28 state-51.

A SURE CURE FOR CATARR, ON TRIAL free court day, at 189 East Madham-st., Rosen 7. A GENTS WASTED-THAT ARE F. 4 A MA
A GENTS WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, Joliot, III.
Wasted over 5 press.

W ANTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, Joliot, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, Joliot, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, Joliot, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, Joliot, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, Joliot, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, Joliot, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WASTED-TO BUY A SECOND-HAND STOCK
THE BOX 505, JOLIOT, III.
WAS

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE JOOKKeepers, Clerks, &c. house as bookiesper or errespondent. Oan give good stareaces. Address R W. Tribines office.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN 5.

Jeans of age, permanent, with some first class nonse, lave a thorough business education, and ean farmablest of city reference. Address V 5. Tribines office. est of only reference. Address V & TODARS checkers.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN I

Years of are, in a store or diffue; good character and
abits; bost of references. Address V S. Tribune of or

Tribune since,

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN MARRIED

man as gardener for a green-house or vinegard, or hotbeds. Good references. Address 878, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT

or basisy cook in a first-class business place. Address 728 State-si.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A MIDDLE SAME TO A MIDDLE OF THE SENSE OF THE SENSE AND SENS KING, 911 Wabantan Truation Wanted IN A SMALL FAMILY,
English or American profetred. Call to day at Twenty-minth-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
person as second or duning-room girl is a private famhy; reference. Address for three days, Its Chicago-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN GIRL
for kitchen work in a small family, or, in gunteel
boarding-house; West Side preferred; none but Americaus most apply. Apply in rear of 25 forques-t, to-day.

CITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY;
general housework; references given. Inquire at STUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY:

general housework; references given. Inquire at less state-st.

STUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN A private family; references given if required. Call on Thurnday, at 288 Calumet-as; even if required. Call on Thurnday, at 288 Calumet-as; even if required. Call on Thurnday, at 288 Calumet-as; even if required. Call on Thurnday, at 288 Calumet-as; even if the state care of children work in a small family. Please call for two days at 188 Calumet-as; and do plain sewing. Please call for two days at 188 West Van Bargus-st., side door.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, RESPECT-able Irish girl to do general housework in a small private family gain to do general housework. Please call at No. 11 Ray-st., between Jefferson and Despiniance.

STUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Call at No. 310 West Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL to do general housework in a private family. Call at No. 310 West Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL to do general housework in a private family. Call at No. 310 West Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL to two days at No. 35 Fifteenth-fs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY to do general housework or assemd work. Call for two days at 1281 Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-day.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GEN-oral housework, or sewing and second work in a private family. Please call at 268 at Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GEN-oral housework, or sewing and second work in a private family. Please call at 268 at Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GEN-oral housework, or sewing and second work in a private family. It do second Seria disservers, or seveng and second work in a private (amily. Please call at 206 facts Division-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE

Young girt, in a first class private family, it do second work or take care of children and do plain seveng. Best of reference given. Inquire for two days at it Arcsiersar.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO SECOND ON TOWN, kitchen work, or take care of children. Apply at 1d West Pulk-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN WOMAN be cook, wach, and from, or handre work in objection to the dountry. Apply at 22 Twenty-irrat-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO IS A Disserting matter than the mast and pastry cook in a private bearing-house, or pastry cook in hotel. Please call at 60 Maple-st.

First-class city references. First-olass city semescopes.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENglish girl to sew or do general hotsework in a small
family. Call at 191 West Jackstonet., er address A. V.

Seamstrasses.

STUATION WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
to do sewing or second work, or take care of entidenaReferences given if required. Please call at E Descripst., West Side, Tauraday, the Salt.

STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL (GERman) to do sewing and second work. Address for
two days P 46, Tribuse office.

Nurses.

Nurses.

Nurses.

Situation Wanted-As Child OR Childern's score, or to take care of an invalid, by a capable and worker person. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Room did. Lanudrasse.

Lituation WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED

Landress, to de families' eduling at he home. Terms

casonable. Call of B Eurnalde-S., upstelse.

Employment Agents.

STUATIONS WANTED-FOR EXCELLENT FAM.
Ur help, with references, Apply to MES, WHITTAKER, 26 feat Chicagoav.

STUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF
good Sandinavian and German help east be dropplied
at MRS. DUSKE'S office and laugury, 50 Milwankon-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A CTIVE BUSINESS-MAN WANTED. WITH 300 cash, to open office and represent a light manufacturing business in Alliwankos. Also, one wanted for the States of iowa and Miscouri. Paying interests given in a new monopoly. Article wanted everywhere, a fortune in t. W. H. RHIFF. properator, Robon & Ashinad Block.

A FIRST-OLIARS DRUG-STORE FOR SALE, LOcated or one of the best curners in the business particle of the best curners in the business particle of the best curners in the business particle of the best curners. The business particle of the bus

pale only address Y 50. Tribuus office.

A FIRST-OLASS FITTED-UP MEATNEALL IN A first-class market for sale closen, owner having other business. Inquire of E. D. REINERS, State and Twentistn-ts., Field A Latter Market.

A COOD BUSINESS MAN OR COMMERCIAL traveler, well connected, with \$61,000. can have an faterest in a well-paying manufacturing business. Address T 5. Tribuus office.

A S IRON AND HARDWARE SUSIAESS IN A prosperous Western eity for using established five years; in good reanning order, and paying jaustroorusly. A prosperous Western city for sale: established first years; in good running order, and paying bandsomely. For furcher information apply to S. D. LIMBARK, 60, 82, and 84 Michigan av. QUBINESS CHANOR WANTED-AN ACTIVE BUSE

W HOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE FOR NALE—THE good will, fixtures, and shoot (I desired) of a wholosals liquor house; satisfactory reasons given for selling out. Inquire in porson at 40 South Water-est. TATANTED - A PARTY WITH \$5,000 TO \$10.00 WANTED—A PARTY WIPH \$5,000 TO \$10,000 capital, to take an additive relient invitate in well-established grain and commission business, at Paoria, Ili., connected with a well-known Obleage Judes Pull investigation desired, and unquestionated scolerance given. Address QT3. Tribune suite.

\$600 wild. BUY A HALF-INTEREST IN AN another the catalyshed cash business, paying \$46 problemently. Call or address 17 South Clark-th, Know 5.

\$6.000 interest and refail groups since; slid gabb mare payment to clear and unimproved stay real estate. Address \$2, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL

A PPLICATIONS WANTED FOR LOANS IN SMALL or large serie, on lastic property only. Morrgage Loan Agoncy, 106 Fatth-av., Rouss d.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON CITY REAL Estimates of St. 500 to \$5,000 as in per cent. J. HENNY EDFF, 18 Wanington-in.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHER, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 19 Resident, and Clark. Statutished Sec.

MONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT ON REAL SWATE. BALDWIN & CO., 84 LASHISST, ROOM 28.

MONEY TO LOAN, AT UNION TRUST COMPACTURE, on cety improved property, in stame of \$1,500 and less. MONEY TO LEND IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT ON MICHIEF PROPERTY AND ALERS TO SUIT ON MICHIEF PROPERTY AND ACCURATE AND COMMERCIAL PAPER PURoney to loan on cellatorals. D. J. LAKE 58 LaSalle TO LOAN-size TO 2500, ON HOUSES OF TRUESDELL & BROWN, 10 Pitth-av. TRUESDIGLE & BROWS, 108 FRIG. av.

TO LOAN S, 500 ON INSIDE PRIPERRY AT 9 PER 1 cost and commissions. Friendigals address \$14. Tribundo of the cost of \$4.000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ST. OU Centre. GEO. H. ROZET, SE Washington-st.

\$5,000 TO LEND ON CITY IMPROVED REAL
\$5,000 at 9 and 10 per cent on real estate specific or mine, own
\$1,000 at 9 and 10 per cent on real estate specific. W. E.
\$25,000 FOR 2 OR 5 YEARS, ON UNINCUE.

\$5,000 FOR 2 OR 5 YEARS, ON UNINCUE.

\$50,000 TO LOAN. SHORT TIME ASD
\$20,000 TO LOAN. SHORT TIME ASD
\$00,50 Destroom-st.

\$25,000 TO LOAN ON REAL HSTATE IN
\$25,000 cannot be suit. Purchase-scores mostrages bought at lowest rates. W. M. WILLISER, Room
\$1,105 Kasale-st. \$50,000 IN BAND TO BUY COMMERCIAL and amail amounts. EUGENE C. LONG & BEC., 72 East Windingtones.

PERSONAL—A MIDDLE A GED GET effection wishes to make the sequence of culture met above 10. Object, intelli-suppressed, Address, for two days, Tribens offer.

TO THE PENITENTIARY.
ca to the Chicago Pribute.
Jan. 27.—Judge Rothrock senituals to the Penitantiary last burglary and one for isroeny Jan. 27.—A meeting of come acturers of New Eugland was of Naylor & Co. to-day, and,

sion respecting the price of came to the conclusion that, aduction of wages at the West has at the East, farther reducible the conde to enable the man to compete successfully West. A formal resolution to pied as the sense of the meet-

RITABLE INSTITUTIONS. ch to The Chicago Tribune. on State Institutions in ived here to-day to visit the institutions. This afternoon or the blind. To-morrow they for feeble-infinded, deaf and

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE Clark street, opposite forman House. Kelly & Leon's Minstrels. "The HOOLEY'S THEATRE Randolph street, between

CHICAGO MURRUM-Monroe street, between Dear-M'VICKER'S THEATER—Madison street, betweet Dearborn and State. Engagement of the Strakosob Dears-Troups. "Le Nozze di Figaro."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Mad-tion and Monroe. Engagement of Mrs. Agnes Booth. ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corner Mon-

McCORMICK HALL-North Clark street, corner of Kinsis. Lecture by the Hon. William Parsons. Subject, "Michael Aprelo." BUSINESS NOTICES

WE MEAN ALL WE SAY.—FULL SET BEST GUM seth, \$3. Satisfaction or money refunded. Filling, first-tam, at half the usual rates. MCCHESNEY, 73 Clark-st. INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS. THIRD PAGE—City, Suburban, and Country Real E. to. Wants. To Rents, To Exchange, Lost and Founiesial, Bushoss Changor, Household Goods, For Salvarding and Lodging, Instruction, etc., etc. BIXTH PAGE—Cusan Steamships, Proposis, Medical Research of the Country of

EVENTH PAGE Amusements, New Publication

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, January 28, 1875.

If Mr. THURMAN's speech on the Louisiana question in the Senate yesterday be considered merely as having superficial area, it was a great effort. An abstract of it will be found in the regular record of Congressional proceedings on the seventh page of this paper.

ANDREW JOHNSON ought to feel highly flattered by the expressions of satisfaction which his election to the Senate has called forth. Even Mr. BLAINE joins in the congratul And only to think that the New York Herald is pleased must set old Andrew wild with deht. For the Herald seeks to sail in the popular current, and is tolerably sagacious in finding it.

There are scarcely any new developments in the various Senatorial contests. Gov. RANDOLPH, of New Jersey, has been elected to succeed Stockton, as everybody knew he would be. Two ballots were taken in Wisconsin yesterday, with no material change in the result. CARPENTER's hopes must be waning very fast. Every day justifies the prediction of a correspondent, some time ago offered in our colranks of the anti-caucus men. RAMSEY gained nothing yesterday; he will probably withdraw from the contest before long.

Some reflections upon Mr. CLAFLIN, of Du Page County, occurred in our Springfield dispatches of the 21st inst. We take great pleasure in correcting them, and in assuring Mr. CLAPLIN that they had not the approval or sympathy of the responsible editor of THE TRIBUNE. We have satisfactory assurances that Mr. CLAPLIN is not an "annoying persecutor" of Speaker Haines, that he is not secustomed to make "pointless parliamentary points," and that he is not "pestiferous." Indeed, it must be pretty evident to every-body by this time that Mr. Haines has not one Bpeaker; and it is only the duty of Mr. CLAF-LIN and other Republicans in the House to protest against his absurd and tyrannical rul-

The Republican members in the Lower House of Congress spent all of yesterday and a great part of last night in an attempt to reach the Civil-Rights bill, now lying on the Speaker's table. The Democrats proved themselves masters of the filibustering art, and at last accounts the time was being consumed in roll-calls and motions to adjourn with no prospects of surrender by either side. The intention of the Republican members, if we are correctly informed, is to offer a substitute for the Senate bill, striking out the mixed-schools section and the cemetery clause. There is really no need of any legislation on the ect; and it would be a waste of breath and time on the part of the Republicans to insist on going to the Speaker's table merely for the Senate bill; but there are other important measures lying back of it which ought to be reached. The opposition of the Democrats is factious and provoking enough, but it is in the exercise of an undoubted right. The House may be engaged in this petty sort of work until next Monday, when the bill can be taken up under a suspension of the rules.

The Illinois House of Representative adopted a series of resolutions yesterday pro-testing against the interference of the Na-tional Government in the affairs of a State except as prescribed by the Constitution condemning Gen. SHERIDAN for his advice to the President and Congress as to the best method of dealing with the White-Leaguers; declaring it to be the right of all declaring it to be the right of all citizens to have protection from the violent acts of lawless organizations; censuring the President and the Administration for upholding KKLLOGO, and especially for interfering with the organization of the WILTZ Legislature. Some of the resolutions are remarkably weak and vapid, and prepare us to receive with easy confidence the statement of our correspondent that Mr. Speaker Harks is the author of the series. The resolution of censure, however, is incendiary and untrathful. It assumes that the President has been upholding the KKLLOGO Government as both de facts and de jure the Government of Louisians, when the fact is Government of Louisiana, when the fact is that he has repeatedly called the Krillogo Administration "a gigantic fraud," and asked Congress to remedy the wrong of its existance. If the Illinois Legislature has no better business than this, it cannot adjourn too

The Chicago produce markets were steadier yesterday, with a fair business doing. Mess pork was active and 5c per bri lower, closing strong at \$18.00@18.05 cash and \$18.35@18.37 1-2 for March. Lard was less active and 5@7 1-2c per 100 ibs lower, closing firm at \$18.30 cash and \$18.52 1-9 for March. Meats were in good demand and steady at 6 1-4c for shoulders, \$1-4c for short ribs, and The Chicago produce markets were steadier yesterday, with a fair business doing. Mess pork was notive and 5e per bri lower, closing painfully apparent:

The capital stock and assets of the Cook and success and \$18.356 and \$18.356 and \$18.356 and \$18.551.2 for Harch. Lard was less active and \$671.2c per 100 the lower, closing firm at \$18.30 cash and \$18.55 1.2 for March. The state of the death were in good demand and steady at \$18.50 cash and \$18.55 1.5 1.5 for short ribs, and \$2.5 for short clears. Dressed hogs were and \$2.5 for short clears. Dressed hogs were and show quoted enough of this report to not show as a state of the state o

closing at \$7.10@7.60. Highwines quiet and steady at 94c per gallon. Flour was quiet and unchanged. Wheat was moderately active and 1-4c lower, closing at 88 1-8c cash, and 89 1-2c for March. Corn was in better demand and a shade higher, closing at 64 1-4e cash, and 71 8-4e for May. Oats were moderately active and easier, closing at 52 1-8c cash, and 52 5-8c for March. Rye was nominally unchanged at 96c. Barley was quiet and steady, closing at \$1.23 for February. Hogs were dull and 15@20c lower for packing grades. Sales chiefly at \$6.40@ 6.50. Cattle were quiet and easy. Sheep were active and 15@25c higher.

A Washington dispatch in our last iss intimates that Attorney-General Figure, of Louisiana, has telegraphed to Washington that the members of the Investigating Con mittee, Messrs. HOAR, FRYE, WHEFLER, and MARSHALL, are already as "prejudiced against the action of the Returning Board" as were the Sub-Committee, Messrs. Foster, PHELPS, and POTTER, whose report upon this matter was at first condemned by the former. If the statements of the Attorney-General are true, they give the first glimpse of hope that the Louisiana trouble is on the road to-wards a final settlement. Should the Committee now in New Orleans confirm the report of the Sub-Committee as to the frauds perpetrated by this Returning Board in sustaining the "gigantic fraud" of the KELLOGG Government, then there is no other way left for Congress to act except to demand that the lawful majority shall have its place in the Legislature, and see to it that "the gigantic fraud" is no longer tolerated. With such a disposition of the case, there intrigues of an incumbent to use the powers will be an end of the Louisiana troubles. For of the Government for his own promotion the Republican party to uphold KELLOGG after such a joint report would be simply suicidal and end in its utter ruin. It is to be hoped that at last peace and order are about to be secured in that distracted State.

The Grand Jury which concluded its ses sions yesterday presented to the Criminal Court one of the most intelligent reports that has come from such a body in a long time Attention is directed to the large number of prisoners now confined in the County Jail and it is suggested that some reformation should be made in the practice of the Court so that persons held on criminal charges may be allowed a speedy trial. Such a course is dictated as well by considerations of common justice as by those of economy in the admi stration of county affairs. The Grand Jury punishment of gambling are ineffectual, and advises that they be amended; that attendance upon gambling-houses be made a crime; and that owners of premises leased for gambling purposes be held responsible, if knowledge of the fact is brought nome to them at any time after the leasing In the matter of the Wabash Avenue Railway ordinance, and the charge that it was co ruptly obtained, the jury finds that there an stronger grounds than mere suspicion for spresumption of guilt. But no indictments are returned, the investigation not being concluded; and the evidence already taken is offered for the basis of a inquiry to be conducted by a future Grand Jury. The report, on the whole, is excellent, as well in manner as in substance The statement that the allegations of bribery in the Common Council do not rest on suspicion ought not to surprise anybody The duty of bringing the whole subject up again and searching it through and through is imperative, and must be manifest to the

THE ONE-TERM PRINCIPLE. The House of Representatives on Thesday last refused to submit to the people of the United States an amendment proposing that after the 4th of March, 1881, the Presidential term shall be six years, and the incumbent ineligible. The vote stood : Yeas, 134 ; nays, 104,-there being 40 Republicans voting in the affirmative, and 54 members not voting at all. We think the action of the Hous was a mistake. The experience of the country has shown the importance and the necessity for this measure. We do not refer to the present Administration, nor to any other, when we say that a President ardly gets under way in his office before the plots, the intrigues, and the operations for the succession begin, and such President would be more than human if he be able to keep himself out of such a struggle or stand free and independent therein. The possession of the Executive office is considered an item of great strength to a party. If it be true as an element of party strength, it is no less powerful as a means of promoting the peronal cause of the incumbent in his party. The patronage of the country is at his disposal; his power is felt in every village and cross-roads, in every Congressional District, in every large city, and generally among the leading public men. has Cabinet and Bureau offices, and judicial and diplomatic appointments in his gift; he has Consulates and Collectors, an army of subordinates and Postmasters. Indirectly he controls, and is in turn controlled by the members of Congress and Senators of his party. These men are potential at home because of the Federal patronage they exercise; the President by delegating this patronage to them makes these Congressmen his retainers. Three years ago, a Commission selected by the President, and composed exclusively of his personal and political friends, made a re port to him upon certain abuses of our political system, which report was substantially indorsed by the President in his messa communicating it to Congress. In that re

port it was said:

In obedience to this system, the whole machinery of the Government is pulled to pieces every few years. Political caucuaes, primary meetings, and conventions are controlled by the promise and the expectation of paironage. Political candidates for the lowest or the highest positions are directly or indirectly pledged. The pledge is the price of the nomenation, and when the election is determined pledges must be redessued. The business of the nation, the legislation of Congress, the duties of the Departments, are all subcadinated to the distribution of what is well called the "spoils." No one escapes. President, Secretaries, Sensiors, Representatives, are pertinaciously dogged and besought on the one hand to appoint, on the other to retain, sub-ardinates. The great officers of the Government are constrained to become mere office-brokers. . . . But when the application is urged upon the Executive Department by a member of the legislative branch of the Government, the mischief becomes intolerable. It is often by the power of paironage that a Representative is chiefly known to what are called the active politicians among his constituents, if is held to be their agent and broker of offices. They have done his work and he must do theirs, and his position often depends upon his fulfillment of piedges. When, therefore, he applies to the appointing power, there is a kind of urgancy which it is hard to resist, it is not a favor only that he sale; it is the fulfilling a bargain. The appointing power is subjected to threats and the blandishment of personal solicitation. . Thus the not officed that the chief mational appointments in the several States are now really made, not by the President and Senste, but at the plasaure of the Sensiors from the States in which the effect in the beside in the besides in the besides in the besides in the office. port it was said :

of the power of appointment, under a penalty implied, if not expressed, of the personal hostility of the members of the legislative hostility of the members of the legislative branch. He has, however, a corresponding control over their action. As their tenure of office depends largely upon their ability to control the distribution of office, they are dependent upon the Executive for the retention of their own seats. As a rule, they dare not, openly at least, array themselves against the re-election of the President, and thus the whole official machinery of the Government is operated to renominate and re-elect the

President in office.

The whole evil of the Civil-Service system has its origin in this eligibility of the Presi dent to re-election, and there can be no thorough reform of that Civil Service until the President is emancipated and made inde-pendent of the members of the two Houses of Congress, and they, in like manner, are relieved of special fealty to him purchased by the delegation of patronage.

The reasons urged in Congress on Tuesday for not voting to submit this amendment to

the people were peculiarly weak and sophistical. Gentlemen, claiming to be state men, insisted that the people should not be restrained in the choice of President, but should be at liberty to vote to re-elect a men whom they had found faithful. There might be some force in this argument if the action of Congress on the question was final; but the proposition was merely to submit the question to the people for their ratification or rejection. If the people think proper to waive the right to re-elect in order to get rid of the disgraceful and demoralizing efforts and and the demoralization which attends farming out the appointing power to members of Congress, by what right does Congress assume to deny them that right? This idea that the whole wisdom of the nation is concentrated in Congress, and that that body must take care that the people do not vote to their own injury and to deprive themselves of their own liberty, is an assumption that betrays a consciousness that the people are keen for reform. The refusal to submit this amendment to the people is too evidently the result of a fear that they would adopt it. It is therefore a denial by the House of Representatives of an opportunity to the people to reform the greatest and most scandalous abuse pertaining to our system of government. This dread lest the people should do wrong, and this zeal to prevent them having an opportunity of doing so. illustrated in the vote. Of the 104 Republicans and Democrats who voted against letting the people have the opportunity of adopting this amendment, only twenty-six have been re-elected to Congress; the others have been retired, and have naturally but a poor opinion of the intelligence of the

This amendment, however, cannot be thu stifled. The country has demanded this almost from the beginning. The arguments of Gen. JACKSON in favor of the single term, and that term lengthened to six years, have never been answered, and can't be. There is no question more thoroughly understood by the people, nor one which meets greater universal favor. The reason given for refusing to submit the amendment to the people is one that would apply equally to any amendment whatever, and when that reason is supplemented by the apprehension that the people would adopt it, the refusal becomes an importent abuse of existence has already been cut off by an indig-

nant and outraged people. sold out to Mr. ALLEN, made a statement the day after the failure, in which he set up that. though he has guaranteed the capital stock and assets of the bank to the proportion of the whole which he sold to Mr. ALLEN, he was subsequently—less than a year afterwards-released from this guarantee upon the payment of \$12,000. The inference was that all the hills receivable which Mr Surveys had turned over to Mr. Allen had been good, except to the amount of \$12,000, which he paid up according to contract. But now Mr. ALLEN steps forward with his statement, which we print this morning, and in which he very plainly charges Mr. Spences with having acted in bad faith In point of fact, Mr. ALLEN states that, while he paid Mr. Spences par for his stock and supposed he was buying a good and sound banking-institution, he found, soon after assuming the management, " that its entire capital stock was in assets of a very doubtful value." Mr. ALLEN also intimates that Mr. Spencer coolly informed him afterwards that his guarantee was worthless, and forced him to a compromise of his (Spencen's) own terms by refusing to consent to an extension of the worthless paper or to the payment of the loss on a compromise. Mr. ALLEN says, therefore, that he was compelled to take \$12,000 or nothing, though he "would have been very glad to have given \$50,000 to have made the assets good." Mr. Allen also charges that, during an absence at the East, the Cashier of the bank, whom he had retained from Mr. Spencer's management and who was brother-in-law of SPENCER's, advanced \$100,000 to a well-known reckless real-estate speculator in exchange for New York drafts

which were never paid.

Of course all this is a reflection upon Mr. SPENCER'S management; but it must be re-membered that it is Mr. Allen's side of the story. Mr. SPENCER is said to have alleged frequently in private conversa-tion that Mr. Allen bought out the Cook County National Bank with funds which he neld as Receiver of the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad; that, including interest, he held about \$1,000,000 of these railroad moneys; that the sale of the Cook County National was made largely on the representations of Mr. Traor, who had an interest in the repayment of this million of dollars; that since taking the bank Mr. ALLEN

were show that the Executive is practically divested Cook County National Bank has been run mainly with reference to private specula-tions, and we hope that the discussion will

THE GAMBLERS' TRIUMPH.

The acquittal of MIKE McDonald, JOHN Dowling, JERRY TITCOMBE, and the HANKINS Brothers by the disagreement of the jury in the Criminal Court on Tuesday, and DAN KELLOGG, MORRIS MARTIN, HARRY LAWRENCE, and FRED Foss, yesterday, is an immediate victory for the gamblers of Chicago, and a general triumph for the disorderly and vicious classes of the city over the honest and respectable, under the direct anspices of the People's (?) Party." It shows that it is an impossibility to convict a gambler, and the better classes of the people of this city might as well accept the fact in its broadest significance, not only as affecting MIKE McDONALD and his particular gang, but every other gang of gamblers, bunko, and confidence-men in the city. Had MIKE McDonald been convicted, it would have been an easy task convict the rest; but the failure to do it has closed the door in every other case, and these pests and leeches of the community are now at liberty to pursue their traffic as freely as merchants sell their dry goods or hard-The means by which these acquittals were

secured are obvious enough. The man Mc-

Donard was presented for trial by the Grand Jury upon indubitable evidence. It was not a matter of rumor or reputation, but of direct, convincing, positive testimony. When, how-ever, he came into court for trial, he was as safe as if he were in "The Store" itself. Accommodating bailiffs provided the sporting fraternity with front seats and the filled the back ones, and the jury faced a mob of gamblers, confidence-men, thieves, shoulder-hitters, and vagrants, not one of whom is engaged in making an honest living. It was an easy matter to pack the jury, and those of the number who were honest were intimi-dated and influenced by this mob. The Court was held in contempt by its presence. The witnesses who were disposed to tell do so in the presence of this scowling crowd. Policemen, who are supposed to know something of gambling-houses and what is done in them, came on the stand and testified to their complete ignorance. A Captain of Police holds up his hand and swears that he does not know the general reputation o "The Store,"-a resort and headquarters of gamblers and vicious characters, the reputa tion of which is known not only to every policeman, but to every newsboy and bootblac on the street. A magistrate takes the stand and conveniently contradicts his own statements which had been made before the Grand Jury. Witness after witness appears, and either remembers nothing or knows nothing. Police officers unblushingly state they know nothing about this gambling-hell, which has been notorious ever since the People's Party came into power, and which has shielded and protected by its tax-enters. And thus the farce goes on, until at last McDonald testifies that he has been in the habit of paving the police small sums when the game is goin on to stay away and not interfere with it: and yet this pattern of propriety and veracity had no interest in the operations of the gambling-house, had nothing to do with it, and did not even know who ran it! As no one knew anynumerical power by a few men whose political thing, of course he was discharged, and when he was discharged the whole gambling com munity breathed more freely. The Court ALLEN VS. SPENCER.

The failure of the Cook County National Bank threatens to call out as many "state-monts" as the Executer seconds! Mr. Spencers by the Police Department,—a combination which intimidated witnesses and successfully prove the facts it had in hand. Against such combination it was useless to contend, and robbery and theft carried the day. The gam-

blers are free to practice their profession. As long as the People's Party remain in power, as long as the gamblers and police go hand in hand, the former subsidizing the latter and the latter protecting the former, so long must the respectable people of this city accept the situation. Their only hope lies the ballot-box or in that remedy which was applied so successfully in San Francisco. If there is no hope for the people in the courts, if witnesses dare not tell the truth and juries dare not convict, if the police force is simply an instrument to afford the gamblers protection in their infamous business and is paid for doing it, and officials and magistrates stultify themselves on the witness-stand, then it may be come necessary for the citizens to protect themselves. It will not require much effort upon the part of the gamblers to create such an emergency. The citizens can find a remedy at the ballot-box, and we believe they will, when the time comes, sharply and effectively.

THE LITTLE TARIFF BILL Congress never lends an ear to the grea nonopolies of the country without bringing down the general denunciation of the people. The passage of what is known as the "Little Tariff bill" has had this effect. We are now told that a very important influence is being brought to bear upon the President to induce him to refuse his sanction to the bill. The measure was fraudulent in its inception, in its title, and, finally, in almost every provision it makes. The purpose of the bill was originally represented to be that of correcting the phraseology of the existing tariff law, and it was from this it took its name. Before its final passage, however, it was found that it amounted to a readjustment of the tariff on some forty different articles, and that it was a "little" tariff bill only in the sense that it furnished a series of bounties to special interests, for which the people are made to pay most exorbitantly. We have already pointed out some of the most glaring features of the bill. The increase of duty on light unintoxi-cating wines from about 60 to about 100 per Mr. Tract, who had an interest in the repayment of this million of dollars; that since taking the bank Mr. Allen has paid off this immense sum, and that he presumptively did so out of the funds of the bank, and thereby the bank has been constantly in a crippled condition. This is understood to be Mr. Spencer a version of Mr. Allen's Iowa antecedents, and thus stands the case of Allen vs. Spencer at present.

One thing is becoming painfully apparent: The capital stock and assets of the Cook County National Bank are in wretched shape, and left to themselves, will probably pay but a small proportion of the liabilities. Mr. Allen himself admits that all his private property is so tied up that it cannot be made to comsist of 90 per cent of cotton to 10 per cent of the bill, for this increase was evidently made the b cent ad valorem ought of itself have defeated

onerous tax upon all the millers of the country. Silk bolting cloths, which are now nearly \$20,000,000 would be added free, will have to pay 60 per cent duty, and the greatest industries to benefit of an Eastern manufactory.

Tariff bill " is that it fails to provide any material increase in the Government revenue. There is a practical admission of this in the continued clamor for increased taxation, and also in the announcement that the Secretary of the Treasury has been at work compiling a list of articles on which the tariff may best raised. This is a confession that the "Little Tariff bill" was simply passed for the benefit of whisky-dealers and certain manufacturers. It is to be hoped the President will veto the bill.

We published yesterday morning the ad-dress issued by the eighteen Republican mem-

bers of the Wisconsin Legislature who have refused to vote to re-elect Mr. CARPENTER to the United States Senate. Their reasons are clearly and temperately stated. They were all pledged, directly or impliedly, to their constituents to vote against his re-election. Such they understood to be the feeling generally throughout the State, as was evide by the election of many others also pledged to the same effect. The Republican State Convention, in its resolutions, disclaimed all party responsibility for the personal actions of its members save when it expressly indorsed them, and then distinctly denounced the salary-grab and other bad laws which Mr. CARPENTER had voted for and defended afterwards. The resolutions clearly condemned Mr. CARPENTER'S record. Had it not been understood that the Republicans had done with him, or had it been understood that he was to be re-elected, it is certain that the Opposition would have carried the State by an overwhelming majority.
Under these circumstances, these eighteen

Senators and Representatives have rightfully declined to vote for Mr. CARPENTER, and propose to adhere in this determination to the last. They have offered to their Republican associates the privilege of naming some other Republican upon whom all can unite, and, failing this, they will have to wait until circumstances shall so combine that they can unite in the election of a man to the Senate

who will be satisfactory to the State. Mr. CARPENTER'S record is that of a brill-iant orator of the fire-works order of eloquence, who, in his excessive love for sensuous enjoyments, is led captive by his appotites. An able lawyer, he lacks the industry and application of a statesman. He is a man of winning manners, strong impulses, but unstable for lack of fixed moral or political principles. He relies not upon fidelity and earnest devotion to truth and right for popularity, but to office-holding enchmen and personal blandishments of is presence and manner, and to the noisy and dazzling effects of his somewhat pyro technic oratory. No man can depend on him where only right and morality are at stake. No one knows where he will be next week on any grave public question. Hence The people of the trouble he is in now. Wisconsin are among the most steady, conservative, and decorous people in the country. They are not a people made up of "jolly boys," fond of "making a night of it," nor wild or extravagant in their speech or habits. Their tastes and those of Mr. CARPEN-TER widely differ, and we have no doubt these eighteen Senators and Representatives truly represent the moral and political sentiment of an immense majority of the people of the State. Certainly, Wisconsin has some other Republican fit to be Sen-PENTER " wants to be vindicated"; he wants his past record "indorsed"; he wants an official assurance of an approval of the past and a license for the future. That is what is involved in his election; and, in refusing that, we are sure these eighteen Republicans of the Legislature will meet the approval of the

Republicans of the State. INCREASE OF DUTIES. INCREASE OF DUTIES.

The Secretary of the Treasury received a letter today stating that the leading importers of the country
had by some means obtained a list of articles upon
which he proposed an increase of the tarif, and had
forthwith ordered large supplies by cable, thus in
effect defeating the desired increase in the customs
receipts. They suggest that a change in articles
designated be made, but he seems to be at a loss to
have what particular articles should be selected. It
is supposed that the information, of which the importers so quickly availed themselves, leaked out
through some of the Treasury officials, with whom the
Secretary had advised on the subject.—Washington
special, 26th inst.

If the Secretary should succeed in making
up a new schedule of articles on which to in-

up a new schedule of articles on which to increase the present high tariff, the same operation will be repeated by the importers, and the money intended for the Government will be diverted into their pockets.

No increase of revenue can be obtained by an increase of duty on articles manufactured in great part in this country without exacting many-fold the amount from the consumers Suppose the duties repealed in 1872 be restored, or about 10 per cent added to the present exorbitant tariff, what would the result be? We may estimate that the manufactured articles now in this country but not in the hands of consumers amount, in round numbers, to \$1,000,000,000. That is to say, the kind of goods now in the hands of manufacturers, importers, jobbers, wholesale and retail dealers, and middlemen of all descriptions, on which the tariff would be raised amounts to \$1,000,000,000. If 10 per cent duty were added, the price of the goods now on hand would advance 10 per cent in gold; in other words, the consumers would have to pay out \$100,000,000 extra in gold before the dovernment would receive a dollar of revenue. If it was designed to raise \$10,000,000 of revenue, the consumers would be taxed \$110,000,000 before the Government could reach the desired object. As this must inevitably be the case always when Government imposes an additional tax on goods to be imported in the future, but not on the goods now on hand, the injustice of the scheme proposed by the Sccretary of the Treasury is only less in kind than the similar defect in the "Little Tariff bill," and much greater in the actual burden put upon the peop

The trouble is, that the people in Washington who attend to public business seem to ton who attend to public business seem to take hold of the revenue problem at the wrong end. If the Government expenditures exceed the Government receipts, of

materially increasing the price of those arti-cles; for it has been found by past experience keep on between Messrs. Allen and Spences will be increased 70 per cent in price. One till the public ascertain definitely who is responsible for this perversion of all good banking principles and this fraud upon the from which some idea may be formed of the where tea and coffee are grown are reduced, outrageous burden thus levied upon one of and vice versa. But the country has long the greatest industries of the country for the since discovered the transparent fallacy of increasing the profits of manufacturers and middlemen under pretense of adding to the Government revenue. The people cannot stand any more of it. At least, it will make

trouble if it be done.

An Illinois State Convention of the power ful agricultural class, held at Springfield a few days ago, passed the following resolutions by

unanimous vote:

*Rese.red**, That the right to exchange the products of labor is coextensive with the right of ewperabile. We submit to all needful taxation for the support of the Government, but denounce all taxation levied for the benefit of special classes. We hold that the existin duties on clothing, lumber, salk, iron, and steel ere arouly unnecessary to the successful prosecution of these industries, but oppressive to labor, and tend it create monopolics, while, at the same time, they funish a prefert for extravagant charges for railwest transportation. transportation.

Resolved, That, instead of increasing the revenue of the National Government to meet its expenditures, we are in favor of reducing the expenditures to meet the

We respectfully invite the attention of members of Congress to the above resolu-tions, which unquestionably reflect the views of the great mass of the farmers of the

HISTORY OF A RAILROAD SCREME. The New York Tribune condenses the history of the Tom Scorr Texas & Pacific subsidy job up to the present time. Previous to the War, Gen. FREMONT had a land-grant from the State of Texas for his Memphis & El Paso Railroad. To build that road Far-MONT negotiated the loan in France which led to the subsequent prosecutions of various persons for fraud, including a brother-in-law of Gen. FREMONT. In 1871 Congress passed the charter of the Texas Pacific Railroad, the line of road being that of FREMONT's road. Congress made an immense grant of land from the western boundary of Texas to San Diego, Cal. The passage of this bill was supported by a powerful lobby, at the head of which, says the New York Tribune, was RICHARD C. PARSONS then Marshal of the United States in the District of Columbia, and now a member of Congress from Cleveland, and the same person who was interested in Chittenpen's contract for paving streets in Washington City and in the Pacific Mail subsidy job. The bill was championed in the House by Gen. BUTLER and in the Senate by Mr. CAMERON Included in the list of corporators were Ger FREMONT; GRENVILLE M. DODGE, of Iowa who was connected with the Credit-Mobilie case, and now agent at Washington for the subsidy scheme; J. J. NOAE, confidential friend of Senator Spences; J. D. CAMERON, son of Senator Cameron; A. C. Osborn, connected with Senator Ossonn, of Florida; C C. Poole, brother of Senator Poole, of North Carolina ; J. H. OGLESBY, confidential friend of then Senator, now Governor, KELLOGG, of Louisiana; J. R. WEST, now Senstor from Louisiana ; Gov. H. C. WAEMOTH, and several other Louisianians; M. E. Hunter, member of Congress from Indians; W. Flanagan, son of Senator Flanagan, of Texas : A. J. Ham ILTON, Governor of Texas : POWELL CLAY rox. Governor and now Sengtor from Arkansas ; E. W. RICE, of Iowa ; J. W. FORNEY, and various others. It is said that be fore the bill passed the information was circulated among members that Col. Tom Scorr intended to get control of the charter, and would form "a Construction Company" to build the road, and through this Company he would take care of his friends. After the bill passed, the corporators met in New York, and, at that meeting, by curious schemes, the old charter of the Memphis & El Paso Company was captured by the

road will be remembered. Scorr's Company proceeded on the same general plan. The Railroad Company (Scorr & Co.) contracted with the Construction Company (Scorr & Co.) to construct the whole line of the road for \$40,000 per mile. The estimated average actual cost of construction was \$20,000 per mile; hence the profits on 1,700 miles would be thirty-four millions of dollars! The stock of the "Construction Company," like that of the Credit Mobilier, was placed where it would do the most good. Ingenious devices were resorted to to cover up any evidence of bribery, and this is explained by the Tribune: For every dollar paid in for stock a land-grant bond of the railroad of the same amount, bearing 7 per cent interest, was given the stockholder. In the cases of members of Congress or their representatives, it is said that the lobby arranged matters in this way: the land-grant bonds issued for the stock apportioned to them were hypothecated with certain Pennsylvania banks for money to pay for the stock, and the paid-up shares were handed over see that not a cont of the shares were handed over, so that not a cent of th shares were handed over, so that not a cent of the money of the recipients of these shares ever left their pockets. The construction stock was therefore as much a bribe as the Credit Mobilier shares. In one case it was paid for in land-grant bonds, and in the other in dividends.

The same paper asserts, upon authority of

friends of Scorr, and FREMONT was thrust

out. A charter by the Legislature of Cali-

fornia to the California & Texas Railroad

Company was purchased, and under it the

"Construction Company" was organized. The operations of the Credit-Mobilier Con-

struction Company of the Union Pacific Rail-

a "responsible person," that Gen. BUTLER at one time owned \$100,000 of this construc-

tion stock.

The further history of this business is, that Col. Tom Scorr, by manipulations well known to him and easily understood, has obtained possession of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Company, which is itself a consolidation of several railroad companies, and having a charter to construct a railroad from Missouri to San Francisco. Of this Railroad Company and of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company Scorr is President; the two Companies have agreed to unite their roads at a stated point beyond the 100th parallel, and construct one road through the desert thence o San Diego and thence to San Francisco. making a total estimated distance of 3,100

The Construction Company, of course, is to build all this railroad. But it has no money.
The Atlantic & Pacific Company has outstanding debts and streek to \$56,000,000, and is in default in interest; the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company owes the Construction Com-pany \$11,000,000, and owes other debts. In 1873 this Company, having not a cent of cash capital, dealing wholly in its own bonds, col-lapsed in the panic. The stock "placed where it will do most good," the land-grant bonds, and all the fictitious evidences of

wealth, are valueless.

In this extremity, Scorr again applies to

cific Company, and to Tom Scorr, President of the Atlantic & Pacific Company, and by him handed over to Tom Scorr, President of the Construction Company. As the road can be easily built for \$20,000 per mile, this Construction Company, in which so many men of influence and position are interested as stockholders, will reap a profit at the rate of \$20,000 a mile on 3,100 miles of railway. It is this bill, with such a powerful lobb representing \$62,000,000 of prospective profits, that now hangs in Congress, and to expected the Republican party will yield. It was in the interest of this monstrous bill that the Southern carpet-baggers proposed to repare majority in the last hours of the session might pass anything they pleased. Thanks to the fearless independence of a few Re-publicans, this rascally scheme was defeated, and Tom Scorr's corrupt, dishonest, and infamous subsidy is compelled to take its chances like all other legislation. But the promoters of the wholesale swindle are still hopeful of success before the clock strikes the last hour of the session.

There is a Pennsylvanian by the name of ex-Gov. D. J. Morrell, whose main occups. tion is being beaten for Congress and getting power by law to collect high prices for every thing his machine-shops produce. His last bid for notoriety is an open letter to Dawes. Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. The Johnstown (Pa.) Industria Bulletin publishes it, and a wondrous screed it is. Mr. Morrell says that the repeal of the 10 per cent reduction in the tariff made in 1872 "should be adopted without heaits tion as an alternative for the proposed restoration of the duties on tea and coffee. This is very frank, but why is not MORRELL equally frank in giving his reasons? Why does he not say: "If the duty on tea and coffee is restored, and yields \$10,000,000, the nation will get all this sum, whereas, if the repeal of the 10 per cent reduction in the tariff yields \$10. 000,000, the nation will get only \$2,500,000 and we Pennsylvania manufacturers will collect the other \$7,500,000 from the people"? "Three for me and one for the Govern-ment," is the Pennsylvania protectionist's idea of taxation. It is perhaps unnecessary to say that MORRELL, after arguing that the bad financial condition of the Government makes it necessary to increase the revenue, urges that Congress should give the Northern and Southern Pacific Roads all the money, wrung by taxation from the people, which JAY COOKE and Tom Scorr would like. Consistent Morrell! And yet, after all, he is consistent. He wants to plunder the people legally himself, and is willing that all other rich men should have the same privilege.

A Washington dispatch intimates that the enate Committee on Foreign Relations has decided to report adversely upon the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty. there is a very strong and general opposition to the treaty both in Canada and En this action of the Senate Committee undo elly will prove fatal to the measure, leaving it incumbent upon the two countries to search for some other method of regulating their commercial intercourse. The most practical and feasible plan which suggests itself apparently is that of the Zollverein, under the operation of which, by collectcountries, as was done in the German States before their union, many of the evils of cheating, smuggling, and unfair discriminations might be avoided, and the welfare of both countries promoted. The objection which England might urge, that the United States was granting Canada more favorable terms than other countries, might be settled between Canada and the Mother Country. The proposition is worth considering, and the maother plan ought to be adopted in case of the failure of the present Reciprocity Treaty, and the Zollverein suggests itself as the most feasible and mutually satisfactory one to both countries.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Trying to get at the truth of a story of Southrn outrage is like searching for a needle in a havstack or for a pin in the gutter. The prejudice

of every hearer distorts the tale.

For the last few weeks, the faction of South Carolina politicians led by ex-Gov. Moszs has been making desperate efforts to get up an excitement over some alleged outrages by whites upon blacks in Edgefield County, South Carolina. All sorts of stories have been telegraphed North from the Botany Bay of American politics. Judging from them, we should say that the Ku-Klux Klan was again hard at work. The last thing in the programme of Moszs and his gang was the introduction of a bill into the South Carolina Legislature for a special tax on Edgefield County for the support of negroes nied work by the white employers the county. The man who propthis curious piece of legislation was the l Paris Simkins. Simkins remarked that his course in doing so "might consign him to a bloody grave," but, etc., etc. We spare ou readers the gory eloquence of STAKENS. Suffici it to say that he verbally wrapped himself up in the starry flag about fourteen times and wound up with a half-hour's peroration in reference to that sore-abused bird, the American eagle. A colored Republican answered Sixirias, and the Legislature promotly laid the bill on the table. Speaker Elliorr made the motion, but said that Edgefield County was in a bad way. He man-Edge field County was in a Dad way. In tioned, as proof, that a certain ANDY JACKSON had been forced to leave the county "by a notice threatening him with death." The colored Republicans, however, resound A. J. from the role of a martyr-by explaining that ANDT "had a wife at McWilliams' place and another at the Court-House, and be went to the Court-House because he preferred to live with his Court-House wife." Gov. Chamberlain, moved by the rumors of

warfare, has sent a prominent Republican, sunger T. J. Mackey, to investigate the matter, and the Judge has submitted his report. He declares that no English-speaking people has ever been so tyrannized over since the days of the Norman Conqueet as the people of Edgefield. The County Government, which is in the bands of the blacks, has been shamefully mismanaged. The State Constitution forbids calling out the militia except by the Governor's command, but the Edgefield County officials call it out whenever they have a personal quarrel with a white man. A negro inducted for burglary got his militia company under arms, the other day, in order to help him resist arrest! The white people held a meeting, and resolved not to employ members of the militia. Both sides have therefore been in the wrong, but the superior guilt of the whites is not apparent. The attempt to raise a Kin Klux scare on such grounds will bardly successful thurts every Southern community by heeping away capital and akuled labor, and by keeping alive fear, hate, and distrust between the two warfare, has sent a prominent Republican, Ju T. J. Mackey, to investigate the matter, and

ward for it at some fu Jones had a dog of severe disposition, who acknowledge duly authorized lord and mi lay drunk upon the sides guard over him. The Town-prevail upon Jones to rise move. The key to the dog was temporarily mislaid a easy enough to summons J. brought before a magistrate work in a city? Imagine th with drunken Joneses, de unyielding dogs! The police unable to make good their stand gaping and waiting the thieves, having no one t would be shot down by can JONES' example must not be PERSON

Dr. C. P. Griswold and Be ton. Ill., are in the city, and The Rev. Edward Egg

Delmonico has furnished Bon. He was a Berlin lion-tamed him. The steamship Republic yesterday from Liverpool,

The Memphis Avalanche mer, who begins his column will rise at half-past 7." Richard A. Proctor, the

wants to introduce the Amer bilities system into England. The cast-iron statue of the City of Charleston, & English sculptor, is nearly c Mr. W. B. Strong, General the Michigan Central Rails troit on business connected So A!phonso was taking a news of his being proclain reached him. Don Carlos w

Mr. Iliff, hatter, of Indian his eleventh. He has a new Mon," and the Herald adv. "Am I done." A Milwaukee miser froze

save wood during the recent nebody knows where his m death is regretted by all who Mr. C. C. Wheeling, Gene the Michigan Central Railre Rochester to attend the mo the Red, White, and Bine Fas Interesting to foreigners: door is opened to visitors plain and stupid-looking E This is the difference between

At the annual meeting of th Telegraph Company, held at day, E. D. L. Sweet was elec appointed Vice-President for t It now becomes plain why A the platform for the stage, room for her sister Susan. King Kalakaua and his s

Francisco on Tuesday night attached to the regular train. Honotula on the flagship Pe lat of February. Bijou Heron at her benefit with glory." Bijou is a sweet a child, but she ought to ha substantial to wear in publi

Jennie June thinks a al without an oyster-supper at at the other, with hand-squ between. Well, it is a goo tumn of life is scarcely the The small planets dis Pola, near Trieste, March 1 13, last year, have been name and Siwa respectively. son in China, Oct 10.

The vacancy in the next Fenton's home district (C F. Allen, officers a chance. of the Senator will avail himself for the Lower House. The mother of Ludwig of

for her conversion to the Rot bells of Spain was once rews symbol of her chastity as Marie must appreciate the gi Witness this from the Lon

desired to place two young

14, very strong and health, v
proves of and will thorous
minister the birch or rod. 1

Address F. G., Post-Office, He The Hon. B. G. Caulfie Congress, leaves this even He goes in advance of his will reach him by mail in a f

lly will accompany him as i from thence will proceed to health. health.

Charles Spragne, of Bost for his opinion of a former took a glass paper-weight it.

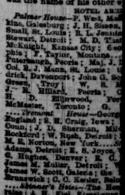
"He is like this,—very small He might have carried out that it would not take mus

56 years old, has for fifteeight children by laying ato and other heavy farm work made herself owner of a h

What right has a Chinese fore the biographers have any data as to his life? I Siam, Thibet, or even T obituariete go for informati ed person has our permissio leaving some "points" at t

was raised from a tureen 5 the prettiest actress of the dressed a la Lady Godiva. feast was for the eyes only for the dish on which it w

Not a bad story comes fr London, but it does not a made the Joke. A "Savas the steps at Evan's Hotel, 6 the Club is now located, with up to him and asked him if man with one eye named V
"I don't anow," responded
was the name of his other e



, and to Tom Scorr, President of t Pacific Company, and by him to Tox Scorr, President of the Company. As the road can be ser \$20,000 per mile, this Conmpany, in which so many men and position are interested as willareap a profit at the rate of e on 3,100 miles of railway. It with such a powerful lobby. \$62,000,000 of prospective now hangs in Congress, and to we and sectional appeals it is Republican party will yield. It erest of this monstrons bill that carpet-baggers proposed to re-of the House in order that in the last hours of the session ything they pleased. Thanks ss independence of a few Re-srascally scheme was defeated, rr's corrupt, dishonest, and in y is compelled to take its the wholesale swindle are still cess before the clock strikes of the session.

Pennsylvanian by the name of Monney, whose main occupa-eaten for Congress and getting to collect high prices for every chine-shops produce. His last ety is an open letter to DAWES. the Committee of Ways and Johnstown (Pa.) Industria thes it, and a wondrous screed FRELL says that the reneal of t reduction in the tariff made ternative for the proposed res e duties on tes and coffee. ank, but why is not MORRELL in giving his reasons? Why say: "If the duty on tea and stored, and yields \$10,-nation will get all this if the repeal of the 10 ation will get only \$2,500,000 Ivania manufacturers will col-\$7,500,000 from the people"? e and one for the Govern-ennsylvania protectionist's idea It is perhaps unnecessary to ma, after arguing that the ion of the Government makes increase the revenue, urges should give the Northern and e Roads all the money, wrung om the people, which Jar a Scorr would like. Consis-And yet, after all, he is convants to plunder the people

n dispatch intimates that the tee on Foreign Relations has rt adversely upon the Cana-ity Treaty. Incomuch as strong and general opposition oth in Canada and England, fatal to the measure, leaving upon the two countries to d feasible plan which sugrently is that of the Zollver peration of which, by collect. te of customs in the two done in the German States and unfair discriminations d, and the welfare of both rge, that the United States ies, might be settled beorth considering, and the maleration is plentiful Som to be adopted in case of the sent Reciprocity Treaty, and gests itself as the most feasi-

have the same privilege.

TH CAROLINA.
the truth of a story of Southsearching for a needle in a havin the gutter. The prejucice torts the tale.

weeks, the faction of South is led by ex-Gov. Mouss has erate efforts to get up an ex-ical englished outrages by whites refield County, South Carolina. have been telegraphed North should say that the dastardly again hard at work. The last tome of Moszs and his gang was a bill into the South Carolinaa special tax on Edgefield
support of negroes dethe white employers of
ie man who proposed
of legislation was the Hou.
STRIKE remarked that his o "might consign him to a t, etc., etc. We spare our equence of Sinkina. Suffice rbally wrapped himself up in 's peroration in reference to ird, the American eagle. A answered Smootne, and the ly laid the bill on the table. ade the motion, but said that as in a bad way. He menat a certain Andy Jackson leave the county "by a non with death." The colored er, rescued A. J. from the explaining that ANDY "had ms' place and another at the be went to the Court-House ed to live with his Court-

prominent Republican, Judge restigate the matter, and the ed his report. He declares aking people has ever been since the days of the Norman ple of Edgefield. The County
is in the bands of the blacks,
y mismanaged. The State
calling out the militia exr's command, but the Edgecall it out whenever they arglary got his militia comse other day, in order to help
The white people held a
di not to employ members
saides have therefore been
superior guilt of the whites
he attempt to raise a Kuprounds will hardly succeed,
are community by keeping
lifely labor, and by keeping

ingenious provision yet made sit the legal consequences of at of a man bearing the his-den Jones, in the town of hire. England. Jones was a bad not himself to thank

ward for it at some future bar-room meeting disposition, who acknowledged only Jones as his duly authorized lord and master. When Jones lay drunk upon the sidewalk, the dog stood guard over him. The Town Constable could not prevail upon Jones to rise, nor on the cur to move. The key to the dog-moving machinery was temporarily mislaid while Jones snored away the alcohol. In a town like Cradley, it was any crough to summons Jones and have him. away the alcohol. In a town like Cradley, it was easy enough to summone Jones, and have him brought before a magistrate, but how would it work in a city? Imagine the sidewalk strewn with drunken Joneses, defended by severe and unyielding dogs! The police officers would be unable to make good their appointments, and stand gaping and waiting until sobriety threw the offenders into their clutches. Meanwhile the thieves, having no one to keep them posted, would be shot down by cautious hour Jones' example must not be followed.

PERSONAL.

Dr. C. P. Griswold and Rorace Coles, of Fulton Ill., are in the city, and are at the Palmer

The Rev. Edward Eggleston, author of the "Hoosier Schoolmaster," is at the Tremont Delmonico has furnished a rare meal for a

Son. He was a Berlin lion-tamer, and the lion The steamship Republic arrived at New York

yesterday from Liverpool, with Mr. and Mrs. The Memphis Avalanche has its local astrono-

mer, who begins his column thus: "The moon will rise at half-past 7." Richard A. Proctor, the eminent astronomer,

bilities system into England. The cast-iron statue of Stonewall Jackson, for the City of Charleston, S. C., by Foley, the

English sculptor, is nearly completed. Mr. W. B. Strong, General Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad, has gone to De-troit on business connected with the road.

So Alphonso was taking a foot-bath when the news of his being proclaimed King of Spain reached him. Don Carlos went and soaked his Mr. Iliff, hatter, of Indianapolis, smiled upon

his eleventh. He has a new hat he calls "Am Mon," and the Berald advises him to spell it A Milwaukee miser froze to death in trying to

ave wood during the recent polar wave, and, as sebody knows where his money is buried, his Mr. C. C. Wheeling, General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, has gone to Rochester to attend the monthly meetings of the Red, White, and Blue Fast Freight Lines.

Interesting to foreigners: Jay Gould's front door is opened to visitors "by an unusually plain and stupid-looking Hibernian female." This is the difference between him and Fisk. At the annual meeting of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, heid at New York yester-day, E., D. L. Sweet was elected Trustee, and inted Vice-President for the ensuing year.

It now becomes plain why Anna Dickinson left the platform for the stage. It was to make room for her sister Susan. She knew that two of them at a time was rather crowding the public. King Kalakaua and his suite arrived in San Francisco on Tuesday night, on a special car-attached to the regular train. They will leave for Honosulu on the flagship Pensacola about the

1st of February. Bijou Heron at her benefit "covered herself with glory." Bijon is a sweet little girl, and only a child, but she ought to have something more substantial to wear in public. Even a pinafore

Jennie June thinks a sleigh-ride incomplete without an oyster-supper at one end and a kiss at the other, with hand-squeezing all the way between. Well, it is a good idea, but the autumn of life is scarcely the season for it.

The small planets discovered by Palisa, at Pola, near Trieste, March 18, April 21, and Oct. 13, last year, have been named Austria, Melibora, and Siwa, respectively. The only one still in want of a name is that discovered by Prof. Wat-

The vacancy in the next Congress for Senator Fenton's home district (Chautauqua and Cat-taraugus), caused by the death of Col. Augustus P. Alleo, officers a chance, of which, it is said, over the Civil-Rights bill. Butler only say that it was not for for the Lower House. for the Lower House.

The mother of Ludwig of Bavaria is to have

the Pope's Golden Rose this year, as a reward for her conversion to the Romish Church. Isa-bells of Spain was once rewarded with it "as a symbol of her chastity and pure religion."
Marie must appreciate the gift.

Witness this from the London Times: " It is desired to place two young ladies, aged 12 and 14, very strong and healthy, under a lady who ap-proves of and will thoroughly and duly administer the birch or rod. Terms most liberal. Address F. G., Post-Office, Hampden, Middlesex. The Hon. B. G. Caulfield, member-elect to

He goes in advance of his commission, which will reach him by mail in a few days. His famlly will accompany him as far as Baltimore, and from thence will proceed to Florida in quest of Charles Sprague, of Boston, being once asked

for his opinion of a former State street broker.

took a glass paper-weight in his hand and said,

"He is like this,—very smooth, but very hard." He might have carried out the simile by adding that it would not take much of a drop to break Widow Phila Lambert, of West Georgia, Vt.,

56 years old, has for fifteen years supported eight children by laying atone wall, harvesting, and other heavy farm work, and has not only made herself owner of a house and a few acres of land, but has given her children a good ed-What right has a Chinese Emperor to die be-

fore the biographers have been able to collect any data as to his life? If the monarchs of Siam, Thibet, or even Timbuctoo, were to be-carried off in a day or two, where would the obituarists go for information? No distinguished person has our permission to decease without

A Russian nobleman promised his guests a dish they had never before seen. When the lid the prettiest actress of the Folies Dramatiques, dressed a la Lady Godiva, on a cushion. The feast was for the eyes only, and cost \$21,000, \$5,000 of which went for the game, and \$16,000 for the dish on which it was served.

Not a bad story comes from the Savage Club, London, but it does not seem clear who first made the joke. A "Savage" was standing on

made the joke. A "Savage" was standing on the steps at Evan's Hotel, Covent Garden, where the Club is now located, when a gentleman came up to him and asked him if there was "a gentleman with one eye named Walker" in the Club. "I don't anow," responded the Savage; "what was the name of his other eye?"

ROTEL ARRIVALS

**Palener House—P, West, Massachusetts; I. S. Per-tha, Galesburg; J. H. Sissen, Vermont; George H. Basali, St. Louis; R. L. Jennings, Milwaukee; C. F. Stewar, Detroit; M. D. Tautcher, Colorado; D. A. McKnight, Kanass City; George Harding, Philadelphis; F. Taylor, Montana. ... Grand Paristo—Judge Puterhauph, Peoria; Maj. J. D. Palmer, Marquette; Gol. R. J. Mann, St. Louis; the Hon. William Kandrick, Davennert; John G. Scott, St. Louis; John C. Gran, Troy; W. S. McCormick, Baltimore; J. E. Hillard, Peoria; O. F. Davis, Omans; R. H. Ellinwood, Fort Wayne; William Mellaster, Toronto; G. R. Nichols, St. Paul. ... Tream House—George Hunter, London, Lugland; S. H. Craig, Iowa; D. M. Bassett, Derby, Oonn; J. D. Sherman, Milwankee; J. P. Manny, Bockford; W. Rush, Defroit; E. S. Fowler, Wincon; M. R. Norton, New York ... Sherman House—J. A. M. Adams, Defroit; E. S. Joyce, W. Winslow, Ohio; John G. Hughes, Denver; E. C. Garrick, Indianapolis; James W. Molter, Defroit; W. Winslow, Ohio; John G. Hughes, Denver; E. C. Garrick, Indianapolis; James W. Boott, Galeta; the Hon. P. Beveridge, New Tunavick; C. O. Kesler, Boldt; W. Winslow, Ohio; James W. Boott, Galeta; the Hon. P. Beveridge, New Tunavick; C. O. Kesler, Boldt; W. Winslow, Ohio. ... Skiemer's Heise—The Hon. T. J. Winneld, Valpanias; A. H. Kiel, Ermaldurg; Maj. E. H. Rotton, Parasster, Chelesco & Alboo Baltrond; C. B. Esichano, Ravara; and J. W. Wepp, Boston.

WASHINGTON.

Democrats Filibustering Against the Civil-Rights Bill.

Endless Roll-Calls and Motions to Adjourn.

All Day and Night Spent in This Manner.

Irwin Makes a Strong Point on the Pacific Mail Directory.

Roderick Random Butler Gets Clear of the Sugg Fort Complication.

The Rottenness of the Claim Thoroughly Exposed to View.

The Investigating Committee in New Orleans Getting at the Truth.

The Attorney-General Asks that It Be " Called Off."

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

A DAY WASTED IN THE HOUSE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The proceedings in the House to-day are described in the ward "filibustering." King Caucus was more successful than yesterday. The resolution of the caucus of last night relative to the Civil Rights bill was obeyed. Directly the journal was read, Gen. Butler, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and organ of the Republicant of the proposed the received the resolution of the second control of the Republicant of the proposed the received the resolution of the Republicant of of an caucus, moved to reconsider the vote where-by the House Civil Rights bill was recommittod to the Judiciary Committee. The Democrats immediately indicated their readiness to make good their pledges. A series of filibustering movement was begun, to which at the close of the day session there seemed likely to be no end. The proceedings consisted almost entirely of roll. calls, enlivened by occasional expressions, both of humor and ill-feeling. Gen. Butler took charge of the parliamentary movements on the part of the Republicans, and Sam Randall on be-half of the Democrats. Charley Eldredge, of

half of the Democrats. Charley Eldredge, of Wisconsin, occasionally endeavored to supersede Randall, and, when he did, made bad work of it. Twice, by blundering motions, Eldredge nearly lost to the Democrats their vantage ground. This the Republicans would have to their own benefit had not Beck speedily rescued Eldredge from his dilemma. Late in the day Butler obtained unanimous consent to Subgest A TRUCK.

His proposition was of a complicated parliamentary nature, the effect of which would have been to have permitted six hours debate on the His proposition was of a complicated parliamentary nature, the effect of which would have been to have permitted six hours' debate on the Civil-Rights bill, and intermediate motions, most of which would be given to the Democrata. Sam Randall, speaking for the Democrata, declined the proposition, and in doing so showed himself to be possessed of great shrewiness as a parliamentary leader. He made a point which most of the Republicans privately found it difficult to controvert, and which Butler only answered by swagger and defiance. Randall proposed that the uscless struggie should now end; that the floure should devote itself exclusively to the passage of all the appropriation bills, so that the wheels of the Government might not he stopped, or an extrajecsion be made necessary. Then, that being done, both parties could return to this struggle of physical condurance

to this struggle of physical endurance over the Civil-Rights bill. Butler could only say that it was not for Raudall to control the appropriation bills, not being of that Committee, and that the Republican two-thirds did not propose to have the Democrate dictate their course of proceeding. Randall's proposition was specious, for it is very evident that should such so agreement be made, the business would be in such condition that not time could be left for the Civil-Rights bill in the closing hours of the session.

The Nofar Resiton.

The could be left for the Civil-Rights bill in the same endies, dilatory motions. The Capitol did not present the customars brillians scene of a night session. A considerable fall of snow prevented the usual attendance of spectators. The light of the tholus on the dome was dicimed by the falling snow. The corridors were gloomy and vacant. Within the hell, in the galleries, a few black men kept fatthful watch of the mazy parliamentary involutions of the bill upon which they think their rights depend. The diplomatic gallery was vacant. The strangers' gallery partiy filled. On the floor the signs of rapidly-increasing fatigue were manifest. The principal reading clerks were worn out, having been engaged for ten consecutive hours in the calling of the roll. The amateurs who took their places droned out the long list with faltering huskiness. The members were resolute in their places. The floor was strewn with shrieds of paper destroyed during the listless, weary day. No compromise seemed possible. The Republicans had the courage to say that they would pass the bill under a suspension of the rules. It is doubtful if the bill can be otherwise passed. If it loses its place, and the rules cannot be suspended until Monday. Shanks, of Indians, broke the hum-drum. He asked to have read the first resolution of the National Democratic platform of 1872. He thought it would settle the trouble. Eldredre, of Wisconsin,

amined as to

THE LOAN OF \$5,000 TO DONN PLATT.

He did not make the circumstances as clear as Donn Piatt doubtiegs would like to have it appear. Irwin could only remember that at some time or other, when or where he could not tell, the Piatt note was given to him, and by him indorred and paid. He remember that at some time or other, when or where he could not tell, the Piatt note was given to him, and by him indorred and paid. He remembers no further circumstance, because he was on a milk-ranch trying to get well. He thought his clorks could tell the Committee about the Donn Piatt business, and that it would cost Congress \$10,000 to obtain the explanation.

BILL KING IN THE CITY.

There is reason to believe that William King is concealed in this city. The Sergenat-at-Arms was to-hight notified by an officer that isst night, oh the late train, King arrived from New York, hastily took a hack, and drove away to an unknown place. The detectives have been put upon the track. King has not been served with a process. The officer who gave this information knows King well.

[To the Associated Press.]

LITTLE MORE INVIN.

WASRINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Irwin, before the Committee of Ways and Means to-day, road a statement showing that he received \$850,000 on account of the subsidy, with the exception of \$50,000 which the Pacific Mail Company said it gave to him, but which he denied, in the absence of vouchets. The balance unaccounted for its gave to him, but which he denied, in the absence of vouchets. The balance unaccounted for its gave to him, but which he denied, in the absence of vouchets. The balance unaccounted for its gave to him, but which he denied, in the absence of vouchets. The balance unaccounted for its gave to him, but which he denied, in the absence of vouchets. The balance unaccounted for its gave to him, but which he denied, in the absence of vouchets. The money was subsequently handed to Fist by Abort. The witness had no recollection of the manner in which this note was paid by a deposit to his creak in

answer who gave this information knows that it would be entirely possible for a comparatively small minority always.

To PREVENT A QUORUM.

It was decided that the presence of a quorum can only be determined by a recorded vote; that while it is possible for a majority of those present in the jointy of those present in the committee that the incomparatively small minority always and Meleons to-day, road a statement showing that he received \$850,000 on account of the subsidy, with the exception of \$60,000 which the Pacific Mail Company said it is committee in a numerical quorum has been obtained, to compel say individual member to vote. The call of the House can oran member to vote. The call of the House can oran member to vote. The call of the House can oran member to vote. The call of the House can oran member to vote. The shall so appear on the remark the presentatives, but it cannot compel them to open their mouths, it would seem that the oaly remedy of the majority would be the explicitly of the majority would be intended to the first by Abort. The witness had no right to declare that a nember is present unless the provided by Donn Piatt from Abert. Irwin teating the first by Abort. The witness had no right to declare that a nember is present unless it should be manuer in which this note or four of his circle, who might be able to give the desired information, and account of the subsection of the mount of the mount of the majority would be inserted by the majority would be inserted by the majority

tion of consideration, but before any sotion could be taken upon it he supplemented it with a motion to adjourn, and
that motion was in turn supplemented by a motion by Mr. Eidredge that when the House adjourn it be to meet or Friday next. These two
motions alternating, and only varied by a motion
to adjourn over till Saturday, were the only
questions on which for many hours the House
was called upon to act. The vote was taken by
yeas and nays, and as that process consumes
half an hour or over, according as the Clerk
calls the names fast or slow (and they were
called very slow) the House had passed upon
sach of these motions throe or four times within
the period usually given to a day's strting. In
the meantime, no proposition for adjustment or
compromise came from either side. It was understood that the members on, the Republican
side were determined to force the House to a direct vote on the Civil-Rights bill, and it was
equally manifest that the Democrats were as dequestion of physical endurance.

At one time Mr. McCrary, of Iowa, seemed to
have an offer of compromise to submit, but he
was prevented doing so by calls for the regular
which have an offer of compromise to submit, but he
was prevented doing so by calls for the regular
which huse so great a claim, do not seem to be free
where the committee with regard to the case was advisable.
Mr. Morrison held that if the Committee were to
find him deserving expulsion the Republican majority would save him, as was the
ones in the Forty-first Congress in the cadetahip
matter. Judge Lawrence insists that further investigation should be made, and a considerable
minority is of the same opinion. The matter
will come up again at the next meeting. The
Solicitor, in his letter, says:
The provide the transmit of the facts before me,
the cisin is a base fraud upon the Government, made
criginally upon inaufficient testimony, without due deliberation, and permitted to be harried through the acpointing offices upon reports since shown to be false,
and

for a fuller and more rigid investigation.

THE FIRST GREAT CAUSE.

The Solicitor further says:

The claim has in reality but the slightest foundation, no broader, in fact, than three visits of Government vigons to the claimant's mighbourhood during the War, and the appropriation on one of these visits of a small quantity of flour. The whole train consisted of three or four wagons. Even these slender points, upon which hung so great a claim, do not seem to be free from doubt.

equally manifest hat the Democrata were as decidedly determined to prevent it. It was a mere question of physical endurance.

At one time Mr. McCrary, of lows, seemed to have an offer of compromise to submit, but he was prevented doing so by calls for the regular order. When the proceedings had gone on for some four hours, Mr. Butler (Mass.) rose and said that he

RAD A PROPOSITION TO MAKE.

Eldredge, speaking for the Democratic side of the House, said that they had no objection, if an opportunity was given to that side for a reply. After some objections were made and withdrawn, Mr. Butler was allowed to make his proposition. He said: We have now wasted four hours of the public time on the question of consideration of the Civil-Rights bill. I derire to say to the opposite side of the House that, if the bill is allowed to be considered, we, on this side of the House, will permit all proper germane amendments to be offered, so that the simple question is a question of consideration of a public measure, leaving every man to move his amendments; and to make such speech as the House will listen to, and teaving the hill to be considered fairly and properly.

Mr. McCrary here asked for the reading of the resolution which he had prepared.

Objections were made by mambers on the Democratic side to the resolution being read by the Clerk, whereupon Butler said he would embody it as a part of his statement, and he proceeded to read it himself. It was that, on the motion to reconsider, two hours should be allowed for debate, of which all but thirty minutes should be allowed to the opponents of the measure, and that when the bill came before the House, four bours should be given to the opponents of the bill; that six amendments to the bill should be allowed.

Mr. Randall replied. He said: In reply to the proposition of the gentleman from Massachusetts. I desire to say for myself that there is a special order assigned for to-day—the Post-Office Appropriation bills, that six amendments to the sold well.

Mr. Randall replied th which hung as great a claim, do not seem to be free from doubt.

The Solicitor adds:

In this connection I deem it proper to call your attention to that portion of the report referring to the presumption that the claimant received aid, both in advance and after the presentation of the claim, from some of the clarks in the employ of the Treasury and War Departments, including the suppression of information while the claim was pending before Congress, as well as during lite examination and passage by the executive and accounting officers. The agent fastened the responsibility upon the claimant, his counsel, and reflected with severity upon a member of Congress and the most prominent executive and accounting officers.

The Solicitor continues:

In my judgment, the facts developed by their inves-

In my judgment, the facts developed by their inves-tigation demand the prompt application of all legal remedies, both civil and criminal, that justice may be done, and the facts finally and authoritatively asser-

done, and the facts musty and tained and determined.

The United States Attorney of this District has been directed to bring the case to the attention of the Grand Jury.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—The House Commerce Committee have sereed to recommond an appropriation of \$100,000 for the im-provement of the Louisville and Portland Canal. THE LOUISIANA DEBATE.

Senator Thurman occupied the entire day in the Senate on the Louisiana question. His speech was an able exposition of the Bourbon theory, Notable among the strangers present on the floor was George Bancroft. The galleries were

fioor was George Bancroft. The galleries were filled again, and the demonstrations of applause were numerous and violent. Thurman's speech was a disappointment, in that, though studied, it presented neither new viows of the case, nor gave additional ferce to the old arguments.

CALL OFF YOUR DOOS.

Attorney-General Field, of Louisians, has sent another telegram here this afternoon from New Orleans to a prominent Representative, the substance of which is this: "Haul off your dogs. The new Committee is worse than the first."

THE PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL.

The President spent two hours to-day at the Capitol. His conference was chiefly comined to the members of the Poreign Affairs Committees of both Houses. It is understood that the principal subject considered was the Cuban situation.

[To the Associated Press.] (To the Associated Press.)

PROPOSITION TO ABOLISH CHETAIN NAVY-YARDS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The Senate
Committee on Naval Affairs to-day agreed to the
report of the Sub-Committee recommending
that the Navy-Yards at Washington, Philadelphia, and New London be aboushed. nayand New London be about hed.

REVENUE AFFOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Rovenue appointments have been made: Storekeopers—George R. Robinson, Seventh Kentucky District; Joseph B. Allen, First Tennesseo; James R. Hartstook, Fourth Iowa. Gaugers—H. H. Gill, Fourth Illinois, and C. H. Davis, First Ohio.

to the House and to the country.

AT SEA AGAIN.

The negotiations were here abruptly broken off by calls for the regular order from both sides, but more particularly from the Republican side, and the monotonous calls of the roll on the usual distory motions were proceeded with.

Dilatory motions were made until 11 o'clock, with every indication of a continuation of the session until 12 m. to-morrow. The votes have been strictly of a party character.

TRE SIXTEENTH ROLL-CAIL The only break in the monotomy of the roll-call since the offer of Butler to present a basis of compromise has been the pre-sentation by Mr. Dawes of the creden-tials of his colleague elects Stevens, who was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Crocker. The credentials were read, and Mr. Stevens was sworn in and took his seat.

On the isst roll-call 205 members answered to their names, showing that but a com-paratively small number have grown weary

been strictly of a party character.

THE SIXTENIH ROLL-CALL

was commenced at 11 o'clock. No prospect of
any legislation to-right.

The only break in the monotony of the roll-

to their names, showing that but a com-paratively small number have grown weary of the fight, and most of these were perhaps in and around the Capitol.

The House at this hour (1:35 s. m.) is still en-gaged in fillbustering, with no prospects of

PACIFIC MAIL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27 .- Irwin was again

examined. He made a very strong point against

the Pacific Mail Directory at the time of the passage of the subsidy. Nearly every individual member of the then Board of Directors has

sworn that he had no knowledge that Stockwell was using more than \$10,000 for the purpose of

the subsidy, and that \$10,000 only for

the subsidy, and that \$10,000 only for legitimate expenses. Irwin swore, of his own knowledge, that several of the then Directors knew the fact of this large expenditure of money, but for some extraordinary reason the Committee refused to permit Irwin to give the details of his knowledge upon that subject. The evidence would have been very important in its bearings upon the proposed repeal of the additional subsidy. Irwin, at the close of his statement, made

AREMARKALE ADMISSION.

He said that at the end of his labors, before the bill became a law, he took out his watch and told Stockwell he would give him five minutes to decide whether he (Stockwell) should pay the money to Irwin and ask for no account of its expenditure, or whether the bill should fail to become a law. Irwin claimed to Stockwell and to the Committee to have then hid that power. Stockwell decided to pay the money and ask no questions, and did so. This is really the most important admission that Irwin has yet made. It will be closely followed by the Committee. It indicates that he had resources of which he has not informed the Committee. He was again examined as to

THE LOAN OF \$5,000 TO DONN PLATT.

patch to The Chicago Tribune

Stilson, of Oshkosh, one of the most successful farmers of the State, delivered a brief, but very appropriate, opening address, discussing several practical questions, especially the improvement of soil and of stock. He believed the average yield of grain in the State could be increased at least 25 per cent, equal to 37,000,000 increased annual income. Clover and land plaster were especially commended as a means of improvement of soils. It was neged that every paper in the State should have a department devoted to agriculture.

An interesting discussion on the value of land

An interesting discussion on the value of land plaster and its mode of action followed this W. H. Newton, of Madison, read a paper giv-

ing a highly eulogistic account of the value of post as a fuel, and of a plan of condensing it by

ing a highly eulogistic secount of the value of poat as a fuel, and of a plan of condensing it by purification instead of dompression. He estimates that there are 150,000,000 tons of peat in Wisconsin, and made the extraordinary statement that, on a large scale, peat could be condensed at a cost of 7½ cents a tou.

Gen. Delaplaine gave a history of several attempts at utilizing peat, which had all failed, owing to the impractibility of cheaply drying and condensing it.

Vice-President Sterling, of the State University, read a valuable paper on "Protection from lightning." In his practical directions be said, the main essential in lightning-roos was to secure connection with moist earth or water. The best form is spherical, and the rod should not be less than I inch in diameter. Insulation is not especially important. One point to the rod is better than several. The rod should be continuous, and sudden changes of direction should be avoided.

This paper was followed by a valuable address by Prof. W. W. Daniels, also of the State University, on "Cutitivatiod, Its Object and Methods." An earnest plee was made for better, deeper, and more frequent cultivation of the soil. This paper was discussed at much length.

The last paper of the day was by J. W. Wood, of Baraboo, in which a variety of subjects, all of practical importance to farmers, were discussed.

A valuable feature of the Couvention was the readiness with which the farmers present participated in the discussions of the various papers read.

President Bascom, of the State University, de-

read.

President Bascom, of the State University, delivered the formal address of the Convention in the Assembly Chamber this evening, the subject being "hoomomy in Parming." The burden of the address was the want of thrift, and negligence in attending to what appears to him to be the minor affairs of his profession. The address was ably written, and secured the highest compliments from all present. It is to be regretted that the especially exciting Senatorial stuation prevented many members of the Legislature listening to the address. The attendance of the Convention is very good, and the interest has been well sustained throughout the day.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune, Darrox, O., Jan. 27.—A meeting of prominent

turinen, representing six trotting-park associa-tions in Indians and Ohio, was held here to-day. They completed the organization of the society to be called the Ohio and Indians Trotting Cirto be called the Ohio and Indiana Trotting Circuits. Articles of association, rules, and regulations were adopted. An arrangement was made for a circuit of meetings next season, commencing first at Peru, Ind., May 18; next at Piqua, O., May 25; Cambridge City, Ind., June 1; Port Wayne, Ind., June 8; Dayton, O., June 22; Columbus, O., July 1.

A resolution was adopted calling a meeting of turfmen of the West and South at Indianapolis on the 24th of May to form a Western and Southern Turf Association for the promotion of the interests of the trotting turf. Large purses are offered by the circuit for all the meetings, which will secure the best horses on the turf.

A salute of 100 guns was fixed at Peoris last.

A salute of 100 guns was fired at Peoris last evening in honor of the election of Andrew Johnson to the United States Benate.

THAT TROUBLESOME CORNER.

one alleged killing, followed by another, and intimidation from that causes; that general rumor said two persons who had witnessed the killing of one, a boy, were lacerated with bowle-knives to prevent their disclosing anything; that it was the work of the White League; and that in another parish their method of frightening negroes was to fire brick-bats, or something similar at them from a cannon, and in other ways intimidated them. The attribution of the Sunday named be was at the City Hotel on Sunday, Nov. 20, be stated, in substance, that on the Sunday named be was at the City Hotel on Sunday, Nov. 20, be stated, in substance, that on the Sunday named be was at the City Hotel, sating dinner alone, but was soon joined by a friend, with whom he had made an appointment, and that during the meal the friend, whose name he did not give, was called hutrically from the dining-room, remaining some time, and that, fanishing his meal, he arose and was leaving the room, when two men, strangers, who were siting at the opposite table drinking, hurriedly arose and followed him to within a few feet of the door, when a gentleman who, with his wife and daughter, were sitting near the door leading to the hall, arose, and on the way out reached the door just in time to step between the Governor and the two men, and, as he walked into the hall, he met his friend, who, somewhat exited hurried the Governor down-stairs and to the pavement, and there told him that he had been called from the dining-room by one of his friends, who had stated that an attempt was to be made to.

ABSASSINATE THE GOVERNOR THERE; that the strangers were doubtless assassies, and that, upon inquiry, no one about the hotel knew them. The only thing known was that they were registered as from Memphis, Tenm. He and his friend then went to his room in Custom-Hoose street, where the matter was talked over, and finally it was decided that he should leave the hotel and his accommodations elsewhere, which was done.

Counsel then decired the name of the friend, tha

counted the attempt upon his life, first statt that he had lived in Natchitoches since boyho

Assets ATE THE GOVERNOR THERE;
The following laternal Rovenus appointments there was no considered the state of the state Mr. Hoar-You were Supervisor in 1872, and

the feeling sgainst Judge Myers. I was com-missioned as Parish Judge in August, 1874 and run for the Legislature in October, while I was Parish Judge.

be condomined, and the same was the clear ones.

Ges. Campbell thought differently. No businesses could come here and tentify to the standing, and that who would be frewload down as a pulse stendy, or, no other words, be earlied and the standing and that who would be frewload down as a pulse stendy, or, no other words, be called the standing and that who would be frewload down as a pulse stendy, or, no other words, be called the standing and that he would have from the standing and that he would have been standing and that he would have been standing and that he would have been and the standing and that he would have been standing and that he would have been standing and that he would have been standing and that he was standing and the standing

ed by the Conservatives, and this is the question now under discussion, with a view to an arrang

THAT TROUBLESOME CORNER.

I Louisians and its Griev
Back.

Ex-Gev. Wells Continues His Narrative

Boloro the Congressional

Committee.

A Compressional

Committee.

A Compressional Security of the Status

Proceedings of the Baturn
ing Board.

A Compressional recommendation of the Congressional Committee.

He Will Agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

to the Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

with Will agree to a Tis in the House

to the Will agree t

Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicinal have effected a revolution in the heating art, and proved the falling of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical actions. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afficied with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate neas) by Schenck's Fultiments Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Sotsack's Sea Weed Tonic and Maudrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schonck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty rears, was unposed, at one time, to be at the very gate of death, his paysicians haying pronounced his case hopeless, and shandoused him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schonck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not abso-



THE BUSINESS OF THIS COR-PORATION is confined exclusively to the receipt and care of Savings Deposits and Funds for Investment. No commercial or general banking business transacted. SUMS AS SMALL AS ONE DOL-LAR received from any person,

and a bank book furnished. MARRIED WOMEN and miner children may deposit money so that no one else can draw it. INTEREST at the rate of 6 per

cent per annum, is paid on sums of One Dollar or more. THOSE DESIRING TO INVEST their savings upon real estate se-curity at a higher rate of interest than can be safely paid on Savings Deposits, should call at this Bank and examine its INVESTMENT

CERTIFICATES. SYDNEY MYERS, Manager. BOOTS AND SHOES. BANKRUPT SALE

BOOTS & SHOES

60 Cents on the Dollar, H. H. HEIMERDINGER'S 100 South Clark-st.

Having purchased the entire stock of the ate irm of R. THIEM & CO. at Assigned's cale, I will offer, for the next 10 DAYS, Unusual inducements to all parties in wan of Ludies, Misses, Onlidean's and Gents FINS SHOES, BOOTS, AND RUBFER GOODS. Also, a lot of Ladies, Pine Waits and Colored Eal. Shoes and Slippers. These goods are made up for the funest retail trade, and cannot be replaced for double the amount they are sold for.

REMOVALS. REMOVAL.

GAS FIXTURES WM. H. PATTERSON

To 42 & 44 Madison-st.,

CHANGE OF FIRM. FRANK C. TAYLOR and WM. H. BUS re admitted to an interest in our busines rom this data.

KING BROS. & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of F. Waterinster & Co. is the few districts by crutcal crosses. F. Westerbolter pair all dead on collects all money one. The features will be considered by F. WATERROLTER, at op. Acasts Waters.

FIRM CHANGES.

FINANCIAL

The rmsll amount of the set The rmail amount of the scalerones yestorday, g., 700,000, reflects the character of the business of the lay. These are the smallest clearings for Iour months and the operations of the bunks were correspondingly setricted. The demand for loans is light. There are no special features in it for comment, beyond the integrant demand for funds with which to meet the set-lements of the second.

regular customers, with deviations of 1 or 2 to good outside borrowers, who are infre-

TALSE SANK-STATEMENTS.

Nothing connected with the recent calamitous fafure of the Cook County National Bank has so distressed the public as the fact that one week before that event the officers of the lastitution published a sworn statement showing that it held a proportion of at per cent of each means to deposits. This placed the Cook County among the seven stimplest banks in the city. It has puzzled the financial and mercantile commantly hopelessly to discover how a bank so exceptionally well provided with each, in a time of no panic, and when there was no extraordinary pressure upon it, could in six short days be brought to the ground. That suspicion of the accuracy of the report should be aroused was inevitable. It would be improper here to express any opinion on this matter pending the investigation which the matter still undergo at the banks of Examiner Spink and the Receiver, whom it is now expected the Comptroller will appoint in compliance with the request of creditors, and probaby in the courts. In examining the last two statements of the bank, however, a singular circumstance appears, which does not the mailer. ever, a singular circumstance appears, which does not throw any better complexion upon the matter. It is the almost invariable custom for the Canhier of a National Bank to swar to the securacy of the stateter. Both of them are sworn to by Mr. Allen. Mr. Allen has explained the discrepancy in the etitionent by saying that certain items were included in the cash without his knowledge. Nothing has yet been made known that impeaches Mr. Allen's integrity. He is generally regarded as weak and unfortunate. But his accountability for a false statement, sworn to by him, and which encouraged depositors to place their runds in his keeping or retain them there, cannot be dismissed on such a pies. We know of more than one poor man whose every dollar has been swallowed up in the Cook County's insolvency, and of many others who are surlously embarrassed by their losses. Mr. Allen must meet his responsibility in some better way. Meanwhile, without anying that we Joseph and the man meet the provision of the second better way. Meanwhile, without saying that we consider Mr. Allen's case to be one of those referred to by the law, we reproduce here the provision of the National Banking act regarding false statements. What Mr. Allen or a subordinate may have done weakty, some other may do wickedly if there is a precedent of immunity established. Sec. 55 of the National Bank act is as follows:

"SEO, 55, And be if further enacted, That every

President, Director, Cashier, teller, clerk, or agent of any association who shall make . . . any false entry in any book report, or statement of the association with intent in either case to injure or defroud the association with intent in either case to injure or defroud the association. tion, or any person, or to deceive any officer of the association, or any agent appointed to examine the affairs of any such asso-dation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and apon conviction thereof shall be punished by impris-MR. ALLEN'S STATEMENT.

public from Mr. B. F. Allen, President of the Cook County National Bank. It consists of charges of bad faith against Mr. D. D. Spencer, of whom Mr. Allen bought the bank, and against his partners in the New York house of Allen, Stephens & Co. Mr. Spencer will no doubt find it necessary to say something over his own signature in reply to Mr. Allen's statements. Meanwhile we may say that we have been shown the requirement of the agreement. A'm's statements. Meanwhile we may say that we have been shown the nemorandum of the agreement to compromise Mr. Spencer's itability to Mr. Allen on his guaranty. It gives the items of bad paper, etc., in January, 1874, at \$19,632.23, of which Mr. Spencer's proportion of 263-500 amounted to \$10,405. Added to this was another item of \$5,561.90, which made his total liability \$15,967; there being a dispute about the latter item, the whole was settled for \$12,900. If the guarantes were worth more than \$50,000 to him, as Mr. Allen says, he should not have compromised for one-fourth its amount. It is not our place to discuss questions of sharp trading between Mr. Allen and Mr. Spencer, or of bad faith between him and his partners. These they may settle tetwern themselves, in the presence of the public if they wish. There are three things of more immediate concern: How was the statement of the con-

mediate concern: How was the statement of the con-dition of the bank, Dec. 31, 1872, made to show a propertion of cash means to deposits of 56 per cent? What are Mr. Allen's net resources for the discharge of his institutes to his deceived and stripped depositors? And who are the stock-holders liable with him to double the amount of their holders liable with him to double the amount of their stock to whom the creditors of the bank have to look for indemnification? These are some of the points on which Mr. Allen should give information if he chooses to address the public during the Governmental examination of his affairs. It would be still better for him to say nothing until officially called upon to do so.

	Dau.	A steet,
United States & of '81	119%	119 %
United States 5-20s of '62	1:54	1.11536
United States 5-20s of %4	117	117%
United States 5-20s of '65	1 119	1194
-20s of '65-Jun. and July	117%	118%
-20s of '67-Jan, and July	118/4	119%
-200 of %s-Jan, and July	11914	119%
10-4Cs	11534	11634
United States new 5a of Wi, ex int.	11334	114%
United States currency ds	119%	

Bonds.		Nd.	A	aked.
Chicago City 7 per cent bonds. Chicago City 7 per cent sewer-	100%	& int.	101%	& int
	101	& int.	102	& int.
Chicago City 7 per cent certifi-		& int.		& int.
Chicago City 6 per cent certifi-		& int.	1000	
Cook County 7 per cent bonds.		& int.	102 .	& int.
West Park 7 per cent bonds !	**	3255	93	& int.

cates. Cook County 7 per cent certificates. Cook County 7 per cent bonds. 1 West Park 7 per cent bonds	or & in	
BANKS AND MISCEL	LANBOU	
	Bid.	Asked,
Pirst National Bank. Pith Nat Oad Bank. Commes to National Bank. Corman National Bank. Corn Ex hange National Bank. City National Bank. City National Bank. National Bank of Hilmois. Elinois Trust and Savings Bank National Bank of Commerce. Marchants' Savings, I. & T. Co. Union National Bank of Commerce. Union National Bank of Commerce. Cuico Sio, k. Yarda National City Eathway, South \$6.60. City Railway, South \$6.60. City Railway, West Side.	160 125 160 127 127 127 127 135 110 150 1.0 120 96	121 % 102 % 153 % 127 % 100 100 100 155 150 140 140

& Chicago Canal and

120

Governments active and strong. Railroads firm, with good business. State bonds steady.

On the Stock Enchange there was an unsettled feeling, growing out of the recent failures, and reports from the West of continued war among railroad companies, and reduction of passenger-fares and freight-rates. The market opened west, and prices decluted & to %. After the first call they become strong, and advanced & 31%, with the chief advance in Western Union, Lake Shore, and Atlentic & Pacific Telegraph. Erie and Wabash were exceptionally west. Towards the close the market was heavy and lower, Western Union, Rock Island, Lake Shore, and Onios being the features. The whole list showed a decline for the day of MG1% per cent. There was a large number of transactions in Lake Shore sciles 60, at a difference of 1 per cent below sales regular. Transactions embraced 160,000 shares,

	Bates are \$60.18 per cent. Orders from the country for currency are light, and	Shore seller 60, at a difference of 1 per cent below sales regular. Transactions embraced 160,000 shares,	
	are about equal to the receipts,	of which 5,000 were Pacific Mail, 46,000 Western Union,	į
	New York exchange is scarce and firm at par to 50c	12.000 Northwestern common, 9,000 Erie, 34,000 Lake	į
	premium between banks for \$1,000.	Shore, 13,000 Ohios, 6,000 Wabash, and 5,000 Union	
	THE COOK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.	Pacific.	
		GOVERNMENT BONDA.	
	An application has been made to the Comptrofler of	Coupons, '81	
	the Currency by creditors of the Cook County Na-	Coupons, 62	
e	tional Bank for the appointment of a Receiver to wind	Coupous, 6411714 10-408	
	up its affairs. There are several persons named	Coupons, 85	
	for the position, Among them are Mr.	STATE BONDS.	ļ
	H. A. Tucker, who was President of the old Exchange	Missouris	ļ
	Bank : W. J. Tewkesbury, an attorney-at-law and	Tennessees, old 62 N. Caroligas, old 27	į
	real-estate speculator; C. R. Field, once Cashiar of the	Tennessees, new	
	First National Bank; M. D. Buchanan, now Vice-Presi-	Virginias, new32	
		STOCKS,	
	dent of the Commercial Loan Company and once	Canton	
	Oashier of the Commercial National Bank, and Mr. J.	Quickstiver 33% Wabush	
	D. Harvey. Mr. Harvey was the Receiver of both the	Adams Express 90° Wabsir pfd 19	į
	Franklin Bank and the Scandinavian Bank, and ful-	Weils-Fargo 82% Ft. Wayne 96%	ļ
	filled his difficult duties with general satisfaction,	American Express 62% Terre Haute 7	į
	FALSE BANK-STATEMENTS.	U. S. Expréas 50% Terre Haute pfd 28	
	Nothing connected with the recent calamitous far-	Pacific Mail 34 Calcago & Alton 105	
	ure of the Cook County National Bank has so distress-	New York Central. 1021 Chicago & Alton pfd. 109	
	ed the public as the fact that one week before that	Erie pfd	
	event the officers of the lastitution publish-	Harlem 128 -Cat., Bur. & Quincy.100	
		Hariem pfd 125 Lake Snore, 75	Ì
	ed a sworn statement showing that it held	Michigan Central 78% Indiana Central 8%	ļ
	a proportion of the per cent of each means,	Pittsburg &Ft. Wayne 92 4 Illinois Central 98	ĺ
	to deposits. This placed the Cook County	Northwestern 46% Union Pacific stock 36%	,
	among the seven strongest banks in the city. It has	Rock Island 103% Control Pacific bonds 96%	1
	puzzled the financial and mercantile community hope-	New Jersey Central, 10714 Del., Lack, & W 10814	į
		new servey Countries or 1 Det., Louis & Herrer 1907	

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for

twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Wednesda morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago	. very steady at an average decline of he per bu. The	45: Common to fair Westerns, 30 #35c.	1
RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS.	mitke opened relatively firm. New York being under-	LEATHER Thore is a freer or vement in the leather	1
	stood to be a shade better, and weakened when that market was reported duit. Liverpool was unchanged,	following still being entrent:	ı
1875. 1874. 1875. 1874.	the chipments, and there wis no appreciable export	City harness	1
eat, bu 98,616 150,870 15,442 64,63		Country harness	1
04 61,242 24,140 68,347 9,05	a readied by the fact that the bush of the bushous done	Kip, city, & lb 65.4 85	1.
bu 10,300 19,330 3,424 16,44 bu 1,250 1,907 1,15	I Chicken them no temperature to observe medical addition were at	Kip, veais 70 à 1.00 City upter, No. 1, 79 ft 2004 27	1:
ey, bu 12,5:0 19,070 9,635 2,53	long as the difference between the two was satisfactory	Country upper 2163 28	1
seed, fbs 65,430 88,150 114,300 128,400 seed, fbs 61,830 23,800	89 cc. soid at 89 c. decimed to 89 cc.	Collier, 16 ft	1
ibs. 30,336 26 20	rose to 89%c, and closed at 69%c. Seller	Oalf, country 1,00(8 1.20	1
meats, hs. 304,000 93,800 9,555,900 1,554,210	1 88120; seller May at 9456024100; and seller June at	Rough upper, standard	
202 535 20		Buffalo staughter sole	
bs 167,120 293,030 298,436 51,876 bs 6,670 16,270 40,000 23,800	of 400 cm No. I spring at 500; 23,700 bn No. I do at 85 1 (@88 km; 4,700 bn No. 3 at 82 km; and 1,400 bn rejected	"B. A." sole	1
the 45,138 71,330 71,090 7,950	do at 76 ye. Total, 30,200 bu.	Calf 1,20@ 1.35	1
med bogs, No. 5,172 2,671 3,134 87 hogs, No 17,249 30,350 4,945 5,68		Kip 75 (a) 1.10 Harmons 37 (a) 42	
No 2.653 2.677 1.608 1.15	5 nal at 910.	Franch caif, Jodot	
No 2,122 881 2,229 ba 75,0.0 189,306 271,830 34,29	CORN—Was more active and firmer, and nearly the	French and 2d to 36 Rs. 1.65@ 2.20 French kto, 50 to 100 Rs. 1.00 a 1.50	1
ics, bris 135 409 933 35	of receding as on that day. The advices from Ly c-	LUMBER-1 here was a change to note. Small or-	1
be 5,000 71,520 37,740 20,111	York was easier, but our receipts are alightly on the	ders are coming forward from the country, and are placed at the current prices:	1
er, No. feet. 238,000 159,000 595,230 641,500	decrease, and nices operators antidipated a decrease	First clear	17
a, No 280,000 1,470,000 112,0 0 405,000	of the soft weather, even if the total volume	Third clear, Linch	1
No 5,000 34 698 brls 600 845 845	of receipts be not lessened. Hence a fair demand	Third clear, Linch	
the following, without comparisons:	from both country and city for winter optime, while the parties owning the corn bought moderately for	Clear degring let and 2d, rough 38,00@40.00 Cear siding, let and 2d 20.00 \$21.00	1
Kind of produce. Beceived. Shipped.	May, Seller February orened at 64 %c. rose to 84 %c.	First common ciding	1
	64 ke, closing at 64 ke. Seller March sold at 64 ke	Flooring, first common, dressed	1:
y, coops	65 % o; and seller May at 71 % @ 71 %c, the latter elosing	Box coards, A and B 28,00638,00	1
ga 20	No. 3 at 64 (6643, c : 10,000 bu rejected at 61c : and 800	A stock boards	
raica, the	but cors at \$50 on track. Total, 76,600 bu.	C stock boards	
bu 529	OATS—Were moderately active and a shade easier. The trading was confined in gety to settling up this	Fencing (16 ft.); outside price for dry 1.00@13.00 Common lumber, 18 ft and under 11.00@12.00	1
wn from store on Taesday for city consump-	month's deals, and changing them over into March	Joint and scanting, 13 to 26 feet 12.00 @18.00	1
991 bu wheat, 6,539 bu corn, 1,439 bu cats.	while there was little doing in February, which closed about the same as solier	Lath 2.00 2.25 A shingles 800@ 3.25	1
following grain was inspected into store on	the month. The local or shipping demand for cash	Shingles on track (A) 2,60,6 2.75	
Inceday morning : 10 cars No. 1 spring, 178 cars No., 31 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do (222 wheat) ; 1	lots continues limited. Cash No. 2 opened at 52% c for round lots, and closed at 52% c. Cash sales in inde	OILS-No quotable changes were developed. Trade	1
w corn, II cars high mixed do, 76 cars No. 2	34,200 bu No. 2 at 52% @53% e; 600 bu No. 2 white at	was reported fair for the season, with prices ruling steady at the annexed range: Carbon (standard widte)	
3 care rejected do (lil corn, all new); 3 cars	53c; 600 bu rejected at 50c; and 2,400 bn by sample at 54@5104c. Total, 37,800 bu. Seller the month closed at	1115 deep tout Tiller de Lilinous legel tout 1-0 des	1
oats, 14 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do; 1 car	53 652 c. Seller February opened at 52%c. and	lard oil, \$1,12@1.15; No. 1, 95c; No. 2, 80c; hussed	
cars No. 2 barley, 6 cars No. 3 do. Total, 263 34,000 bu. Inspected out, 5,437 bu wheat,		1444; Co beedings, 173 dag., 173 calls; extra winter hard oil. \$1.126.15; No. 1, 95; No. 2, 85c; inused, rw. 856.35; do boiled, 836.90c; whale, 776.78; sperm, \$2.25.82.35; neatstoot oil, stringly pure, \$1.05;	
corn, 5,842 bu dats, 997 bu rye, 3,910 bu	RYE-Except a few sales of sample lots, the market	1 do extra, booksoc; do no, I, thorono; bank oil, see 5 1	11
	was inactive and nominal. No. 2 was quoted at 98c. Sales of 700 bu by sample were reported, partly at 97c.	scraits, buc; plumbago en, suce75c; turpentine, 44@45c;	
rom Iowa and Minnesota indicate that	and partly on private terms.	naphtha, 63 gravity, 14 (615c; naphtha, common, 12 (613c.	*
e-third of the crop of last year in those two	BARLEY—Was quiet and unchanged. A light business was done in the February option; otherwise the	PUTATOES-Were relling out of store, at recent	1
as been marketed as yet. A great deal more as been held back during the past four months	market was very quiet. No. 2 cash was nominal at \$1,22% for regular, \$1,22@1.28 for fresh in Contral and	prices, Eastern Peachblows being 85,300c, and Western potatoes 75,285c.	-
usual, the reason being that prices were too low	N. S., and offered at \$1.38 in A., D. & Co &, No. 3 sold	POULTRY AND GAME—The market has been	b
rany inducement to sell. Hence few of the	at price in A., D. & Co. w. and was quoted at 21.1361.13	pretty well cleared of choice any-picked poultry by shippers to the East, and that class of stock is steady.	11
have sold more than they were obliged to sell	1 n echor houses. Bejected was nominal at \$1.05@1.08. Sales include 1,200 bu No. 3 at \$1.16, and 800 bu by	Refuse stock is dull and weak. Quail and prairie chickens were in light supply and moderate request.	6
is already accrued, and the rest has yet to	sample at \$1.12 6 1.23. Seller February sold and	vention was unchanged. We quote: Turkeys, dressed, [P
forward. Even with a light supply our stocks coumulated to a rather large figure, and prices	closed at \$1.23. March was nominally \$1.23%.	7@10c; chickens, dressed, 6@9c per B; ducks, 7@0c per B; gesse, 6@9c per B; prarie chickens, \$2.25	W
go ie down to a point at waich the grower is bare-	Mass pork was very active and 10c higher. Sales	602.50; quail, \$1.50; wenison suddies, 9@12c; do car-	-
pensated for the trouble of raising it. If the	were made of 24,850 bris at \$17.95@18.02% seller February, and \$18.30@18.35 seller March. The mark of	Cass 5:07c.	21
and come forward as freely as in former years,	plosed at \$17.95@10.00 cash, \$18.02 @ 28.05 for Feb.	SEEDS—Timothy was less active but firm, under moderate offerings, at \$2.40@2.80 for fair to prime.	3,
with no increase in the demand, prices in	April, \$18.35(a18.37); for March, \$18.52); @18.67); for April, \$18.90 bid for May, and \$19.20 for June.	Clover was in good request and firm at \$6.20@8.35, and \$6.50.26.75 for manufacth, Hungarian was firmer,	m
rarket would probably have receded to temberhood of 750 per bu, and the erop	Lard was quiet and stronger, with sales of 2,000 tes	selling at 85@90c. Millet was scarce and very firmly	-
n worked off at that price. It is the former	Land was quiet and atronger, with sales of 2,000 tes at \$13.30 for February and \$18.50@13.52% for March, closing at \$13.30% (as him February and \$13.50%).	held. Prime was quoted at 95c@\$1.00, and it was	Ž,
e of the farmers, combined with the relatively	@18,55 for March.	quiet at \$1,90(\$2.00.	0
ces of all other articles of produce, that keeps	Wheat was in moderate depland and a shade firmer, closing at 83% @88% o for February, and 89% c for	SALT-The demand continues moderate, and the	m
steady at a little below 900 per bu. There is	Murch, change in the second of the second	market ste dy, at the following prices: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, \$1.65; Canada do, \$1.70; ortinary	10
y any demand from shippers, and cannot be o long as there is a margin of certain loss of	Corn was quiet at 64%e for February and 71%e for	coarse, 22.00; coarse dismond, \$2.12%; dairy, without	68
cents per bu on shipments to the seaboard.	May; also at 65@65%c for March. Oats were neg- lected.	Dag v 42. 75; Gairy, with Dags, 51. 60; Ashton datey, nor 1	lo
eat is cheap, relatively, and is generally regard-	· 图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图图	WOOL-4 fow ania Western orders eve excising	W
ig the "next thing to greentacks," Hence,	GENERAL MARKETS. ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$1.88-31.90.	but the demand is very light. The market is firm, and choice assorted loss are held by some dealers above	6
he recent scarcity of channels in which	BROOM-CORN-Was quiet and firm. Good to extra	the quotations annexed: Good to prime tab-washed	84
could be profitably employed, there	burl, 12@13c; orosh that will work itself into a choice	5 @57c; poor to good tub washed, 45@52c; fine and	0
more than usual of it invested	hurl broom, 10%@11%c; common to fair do, 9%@10c;	medium washed fleere. 46@48c; coarse washed fleere, 40@45c; medium and coarse un washed, 88@3:e; fine	lo
which fact accounts for the	inferior brush, 8609c.	unwished 97@39s intiled wool 49@47s	lot
at rule in Lost of the markets. The	BUTTER-There was a good demand for table but-	D10. 10.7 (C1.0.10.7 (C1.0.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.	pr
wheat, and concluded that it must be	ter, and choi e offerings, puelled or in role, were readily salable at full rates. There are no very large ato ke	CIIICAGO.	11
ne time, for the self-evident reason	here of any grade, while of choice to fancy the mar-	The receipts during the week have been as follows :	2,5
resent disparity cannot last forever. Hence	ket is kept well cleaned. We quote: Caoice to fancy	Cattle. Hors. Sheep.	qu
wnership of wheat is divided up among a great	wellow 90/297as modine to good onds seed	AND STORES OF STREET OF ST	per l

has been more than usual of it invested in produce, which fact accounts for the high prices that rule in Lost of the markets. The more conservative owners of money have looked at the cheapness of wheat, and concluded that it must be good properly some time, for the self-evident reason that the present disparity cannot last forever. Hence the ownership of wheat is divided up among a great many persons, a majority of whom are carrying their oads independently of margin or interest accounts, as they own the property, and have not to pay anything for the use of the money it cost to buy it. A decime of 1@4c may make them uneasy, but it does not force them to realists, as they might be odinged to do if they were carrying on the strength of money belonging to other people. The consequence is a firmness which reminds one of the boy's kits that is kept in the air by the tension of the string which pulls it toward the ground. The wheat market is actually suit ince by the very industness which to an ordinary observer seem to is the elements of weakness.

active yesterday, and very steady, though some were dull, and provisions were easier. The business done consisted, in large part, of turning over Petruary property into March, to avoid deliveries on Monday

eak. "Bloom to Hutchinson, 7,000 bris perk for March at \$18.35," was a short transaction on the call yestor-day afternoon, but it involved the payment of no less than \$128,450 as the value of the property.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were again active, and easier, though firm in the latter part of the session. Rather larger receipts of hogs, and soft weather for handling, caused an easier feeling, which reacted on product here and induced a weakening in New York. But operators took hold quite freely, the built of the business in the speculative articles being in changing over from one mouth to another, at the current difference of about 30c per out to pork and 200 per 100 das on lard, for each thirty days. There was not much inquiry for each product, but it was very firmly held.

Mines Foans—Was quite active and averaged to per reliever, being duit early, and really gunder a good apoculative demand. Sales were reported of 1,230 bris cash at \$17.80c17.20½; \$5.00 bris, seller March, at \$15.35(818.27%; \$5.00 bris, seller March, at \$15.35(818.27%; \$5.00 bris, seller March, at \$15.35(818.27%); \$5.00 bris, seller June, at \$10.00 bris, seller March, at \$15.50 bris, seller June, at \$17.95(818.0) can be reciler Petrury, \$18.25(818.27%) for March, and \$18.55 for April. Clear pork was norminally accept at \$12.75(818.0). Sales were reported of 100 are prime meant \$15.50(81.00).

Land—Was more active, and \$6.71%c per 100 has PROVISIONS. The Control Control where seather seathers. Indicate the manufacture of the control of the contr

handlings—Were should at \$19.00\, 35.00 for coarse to choice.

Coar-Mara—Was quoted at \$2.00\, 35.0 per bel for good, and \$24.00\, 34.50 per ton for coarse.

Wilf AT—Was moderatory sective in options, and very secold senior gladers of the coarse.

Wilf AT—Was moderatory sective in options, and very secold senior gladers of the coarse.

The market opened relatively firm, New York being understood to be a shade before, and weekened when that market was reported duft. Liverpool we unchanged, ture our receipts were significantly and proposed with the shipments, and there was no appreciable export domand, the offerings of cash into being mostly taken.

billo Mi-Corn-Was quiet and firm. Good te extra the in invested to the artes. The looked at the limit be denit reason wer. Hence yet and choice of farms to the limit be denit reason wer. Hence yet a great raying their reason were grades will every anything a decine of farms yet of the commodity, and it new looks as though the price of fine goods would soon be mersed up another notch. Current quotations are 16g17e for prime, and 16g16e for lower grades.

GOOPERAGE Fork tarrels were dull and weak, and the six by, 150/82.01: pork staves, 20,022.01.

DRESSED HOUSE THE marries was dull and weak, and the six by, 150/82.01: pork staves, 20,022.00.

DRESSED HOUSE THE marries was dull and weak, and the six by, 150/82.01: pork staves, 20,022.00.

DRESSED HOUSE THE marries was dull and weak, and the six by, 150/82.01: pork staves, 20,022.00.

DRESSED HOUSE THE marries was dull and weak, and the six by, 150/82.01: pork staves, 20,022.00.

DRESSED HOUSE THE marries was dull and weak, and the weak was a good demand for table but-ter, and choice to fancy the marries was dull and weak, and the six dull and weak with the six dull and weak, and the six dull and weak was dull and weak, and the six dull and weak and the six dull and weak and the six dull and weak and the six dull and w

Quality.	Northern.	Western.
Mink No. 1, small to large	\$2,00@2 50	\$1.25 @ 1,65
Mink Nos. 4@2	,10@1.00	.10 @ .70
Raccoon, No.1, small@large.	.45tig .85	.50 @ .75
Racegon, Nos. 4@2		.10 @ .40
Muskrat, fall	.23	1 .21
Muskrat, winter		.25
Muskrat, kirtens		.10
Skunk, black, prime	1.60	1.35
Skunk, striped, prime	15(6 .90	.15 @ .90
Otter, No 1	8.00	6,56
Oster, No. 4@No. 2		1,00 @ 4.56
Fisher, Nos. 4661		1111 1111
Wolf, No. 1, large moun ain	2.00	1.70
Wolf, Nos. 462, mountain.		1 .35 @ 1.25
Wolf. No. 1, small prodrie		.75
Wolf, Nos. 462		.10 @ .50
Beaver, choice, per b		1.36
Benyer, stagy and beavy	.60	.70
Marten, No. 1	3.00	EN SUBJECT
Boar, No. 1, black	12.03	10.00
Cross fox, No. 1		
Red fox		1,50
Gray fox	.90	.85
Kid for		.40
Wald-cat, average		.23
Badger	.10@ .5	.10 @ .65
Oposeum	.35	.15

HIDES—Were in minimate demand. Dealers quote the market for green coast, easy at 90, but sairs are made occasionally on the street at 94c. Heavy are quoted steady. Dry hides and sheep pelts were unchanged. We quote: Green city butchers, 74c; green from Ta@80; green cared light, 9694c; heavy do, 6684c; part cured, 868 fc; green diff. 15c; dry fint hides, kin, and calf, 18619c; dry saited hides, 14 albert deacon shina, 45c; there pelts, wool estimated as valued, per h. 40645c.

Hides were quiet and inchanged. Good to choice Westerns range from 38645c, and prime Easterns bring 65. Common to fair Westerns, 30 e35c.

H SHLOOK.		
City harness	34@	36
Country harness	32 4	35
Line, city, & th	38.4	41
Kip, city, Wib	65.4	85
Kip, veals	70 à	1.00
Kip, veals City upper, No. 1, 79 ft	200	27
Country upper	21(4)	
Coller & ft.	146	18
Calf, ci.y.	1,1500	1.35
Oalf, country	1,000	1.20
Rough upper, standard	3.19	- 33
Bouga upper damaged	27(3	
Buffalo shaughter sole	33(4)	
"B, A," sole	300	83
OAT.		
Calf.	1,200	1.35
Kip	70.00	1.10
Harnes	37(4	4/2
French calf, Jodot	\$5.00@	75,00
French call, 24 to 86 Bs	1.65@	
Preigh kip, 50 to 100 Ba	1.00	1.50
LUMBER-There was no change to note		
ders are coming forward from the countr	ry, and	51'9

LIVE STOCK. The receipts during the week have been as follows 2,674 2,653 2,900 7,133 17,223 18,8.6 Total 8,227 43,182
Same time last week 13,031 46,273
Week before last 10,025 92,956 559 2,370 1,155 1,608 4,045 2,229 3,384

Nelson Morris, appointed to present the resolutions passed at the meeting of live-stock commission men held on Bonday last, waited upon Supt. Sherman, at his office, yesterday afternoon. The results of the conference will be made known to-day.

CATTLE—The market was without animation in shy department, though, in comparison with Tuesday and Monday, there was some improvement yesterday both in the local and outside demands. There was little contained in Eastern advices that was calculated to stimulate a shipping movement, the market at most points East continuing dull and depressed; and small, comparatively, as were the offerings of prime cattle, the wants of the shipping trade were amply supplied. All descriptions of wtock below choice were dull, and sold irregularly. Too many medium cattle are being sent in. Unless the supply is speedily diminished, even the relatively low prices now provailing cannot long be maintained. Salor were at \$2,25-20.75 for scalawage; at \$3.00(3.75 for stockers; at \$3.50-24.25 for ordinarly to good butchers' stock, and at \$4.25@6.35 for common to extra shipping beaves. The market closed quiet ahd easy.

CATTLE SALES.		
Number and description,	At.	Prin
82 extra steers		\$6.35
13 choice steers		6.05
16 chaice steers		6.00
15 choice steers	1.430	5.65
16 choice steers	1.376	5,93
16 endice steers		5.75
11 choice steers.		5,50
34 good steers		4,90
15 good steers		4.873
Bt good steers		4,875
I5 good steers		6,20
16 good steers	1.204	5,123
Bi fair steers.		4.75
17 good steers	1.170	5,123
18 medium steers	1,2 5	4.75
135 Toxas steers	976	4.30
14 good steers	1,116	4.75
14 Taxas cattle	930	4,25
82 Texas cattle	1,138	4.25
36 Texas cattle		4.25
20 Texas cattle	1,642	4.25
12 cowe		4.00
11 butchers' stock	980	3.90
28 betchers' stock		2.75
20 bot hers' stock	962	3,30
14 butchers' stock	991	3.35
12 cows	976	4.30
17 cows	909	8,49
16 s ockers	733	3,70
128 Texus steers		8,70
18 stock steers	1,696	4.10
HOGS-There was a depressed fe	eiing in	the hos
market. The receipts, though show	wing an	lucroage,

Sr. Lows, Jan. 27. House, 160-2110.
Sr. Lows, Jan. 27. House, Hooselvis, 5,178; firmer; Torkers, 85,50-66, 25; packers, 85,25-67,190.
Cartles-Roccopts, 150; weak; little doing; prices suchanged.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS. FOREIGN MARKETS.
Special Disputch to The Citicage Tribune.
LIVERPOOL. Jun. 27.—2:30 p. m.—The breadstuffs

market is quiet. market is quiet.

London, Jan. 27.—The amount of buildon gone late the Bank of England on balance to-day is London, Jan. 27 .- Rate of discount in open market for three months' bils 3 1-16 per cent, or 15-16 per cent below Bank rate. Consols, for money or account, 92%@92%; 5-20s of '65, 107%; do of '67, 107%; 10-40s, 104%; new 5s, 102%; New York Central, 93; Erie, 26; preferred, 44%. Tallow, 44s. FRANKPORT, Jan. 27,-5-20s of 82, 98%.

Panis, Jan. 27.—Rentes, 62f 47%c. Liverscott, Jan. 27.—Residetuffs dull. Bacon— Short clear middles, 49s sd; shoulders, 35s. Long cut

BOSTON WOOL MARKET. Boston, Jan. 27.—The demand continues rather hunted, manufacturers purchasing only in lots as wanted. Oxing to the scarcity of water, the demand from manufacturers is not very argent, but holders are firm, and not disposed to press sales funless full current prices can be obtained. Ohlo and Pennsylvania descent MGST, including vania fleeces, 64@57c, including all grades from medium to XX; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces, 49% @52%c. Combing and delaine fleeces in active demand, but supplies nearly exhausted; prices range 57,965c. Super and XX pulled in fair demand prices range 40@55c.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET. NEW YORK, Jan. 27 -There was a fairly active package movement in cotton goods, prints, ginghama, and Kuttucky jeans, Cotton goods firm. Brown sheet-ings actived Medium-grade bleached sheetings in im-proved request at steady rates. Rolled accounts ac-tive and in short supply. Medium side-band prints and shirtings doing fairly. Allen's prints opened at 8 No. and pinks at 9c. Low-grade Kentucky Jeans active and advancing.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Apecial Dispute to the Chicago Pribane.

New Your, Jan. 27.—Grain—The demand for wheat was very light at early Change, and prices ruled firm, the principal holders refusing to yield to sell freely; there is a fair militing demand for winter sell freely; there is a fair initing domand for winter and good spring at former rates; the market closes rather stronger and fairly active; the market closes rather stronger and fairly active; the milling domand is more active; winter is in more general demand, shough jnot active; sales are 76,000 bn at \$1.09 (81.11 for No. 2 Chicago spring, inside price in store; \$1.1021.15 for No. No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.23 for No. 1 Milwaukee; \$1.25 for red Western; \$1.27 for amber Pennsylvann; \$1.28 for red western; \$1.28 for red western; \$1.28 for red western; \$1.28 for red western; \$1.29 for amber Pennsylvann; \$1.28 for red western; \$1.29 for amber Pennsylvann; \$1.29 for red western; \$1.29 for red west State at \$1.25, time. Outs firmer and in fair demand; arrivals moderate; sales 47,000 bu new Ohlo. mixed, at 67,668 on track, and 68,685 c affoat; white at 68,690 on track, and 68,670 affoat; Western mixed at 685,6680 affoat; white at 69,570 is state at 67,688 for mixed on track, and 68,687 for mixed on track, and 68,688 affoat. By a fine-time and tame. Corn weaker, and only in moderate demand for export; old is neglected, and is nominal; the sales are 35,000 bu fresh Western mixed at 83,684 affoat; Western white at 84,686 is Western wellow at 84,685 is Southern vellow at

\$60; Western yellow at \$46,850; Southern yellow at \$4,90; Southern white at \$60,850; Jersey yellow at \$30.634; round yellow at \$50. PROVENDON—The pork marked is more active, and is lower; sales of 150 bris new meas at \$19.50, in small lots; 100 bris extra prime at \$15.00,616.50, the inside price for universely \$250 bris. Western, universely \$250 bris. Western, universely \$250 bris. lots; 100 bris extra prime at \$15.00\(\pm\)16.50, the inside price for uninspected; 230 bris Western prime meas at \$18.25\(\pm\)18.40, the inside price for uninspectel; 2.250 bris meas, seller March, at \$19.00. Lard opened quiet and tame, but closed rather better and more active; sales of 500 tes city at \$13\(\pm\)0; 1.000 tes refined on private terms; 175 tes Norl at 10 7-16-10\(\pm\)50\(\pm\)60 tes seller Jabusry at 13\(\pm\)61 \$13-15: for future delivery we hear of 3.000 tes seller February at 18 11-16\(\pm\)13\(\pm\)61 \$13-15: for future delivery we hear of 3.000 tes seller February at 18 11-16\(\pm\)13\(\pm\)61 \$15-15: 1.500 tes seller April at 16\(\pm\)14-15c.

Farrours—There is a fair business doing on the berth in grain at improved rates, but in other commodities there is very little passing. In the chartering line the successmand is also light, as tomage continues in limited supply, and owners are seconfast in their demand. Bales of 200 bris at 97c.

170 the second trans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—FLOUR—In moderate demand; receipts, 4,000 bris; superfine State and Western, \$3.50 (3.5); common to good extra, \$4.22\(\pm\)5,50; good to obseive. 1.8024.50; white winst earn Western, \$5.85

@6.00; extra Ohio, \$4.70@6.50; St. Louis, \$4.80@8.00.

RESIN—Dull; \$2.10@2.15.
THEPENTISE—Firm at \$80.
PETROLECK—Pirm : reaned, 12%e; crude, 6%c.
E0GS—Heavy; Western, 20@30c.
PROVENOUS—Pork löwer; new, \$19.40. Beef and cut-meats quiet; middles dull; long clear, 10c; short clear, 10%(10%c). Lard firm; 13@13 13-18c.
BUTTER—Heavy; Western, 16@30c.
CHESSE—Firm; 8@316c.
WHISEN—Dul; 97c.
CLOWER-SEED—In fair demand at 11c.
MILWAUKEE.
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

Minwaure, Jan. 37.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
Ghain—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwauke, 93/0; No. 2 do. 83/0; seller January, 89c; seller March, 90/2c. Oats firmer; No. 2 in store, 51/2c. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 axised, new, 80/2c. Rye quiet but steady; No. 1, 95c. Barley weak and lower; No. 2 in store, 51/2f; No. 3, 51.10%.
FROVENDES—In moderate demand. Mess pork he d at \$18.00; prime mess pork, \$16.00/2h18.25; extra prime, \$13.00. Sweet-pickled hams, 10/2f/2/c. Selled shoulders nominal at 6/2c loose; iniddles scarce and firm at 9/26/3/c boxed prime. Lard strong; steam, 13c; kettle, 15c.
Hoos—Live, \$3.00/26.50; dressed in fair demand at \$1.50/2f.75.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bris; oats, 400 bu; wheat, 26.00 bu.
SEPEMENTS—Flour, 3,000 bris; oats, 400 bu; wheat, 10,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 27. — FLOUR — Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN- Whest dull; No. 3 white Wabsen, \$1,00%; amber Michigan, \$1.07%; seller April, \$1.15; No. 2 red, \$1.03%. Corn firmer; high mused, 63%c; seller April, \$2.30; Corn firmer; high mused, 63%c; seller April, \$23%c; seller May, Taylo; low miled, 67%c; no grade, 67c. Outs quiet and unchanged.

Chover Serp—85.30.

DRESSID HOGS—TWG77%c.
RECEIPTS—FLOUR, DOND bris; wheat, none; corn., 22,900 bu; sata, 4,000 bu.

SHIFMENTS—FLOUR, 100 bris; wheat, none; corn., 26,000 bu; outs, 4000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS

Harrisons, Md., Jau. 27.—Grats—Corn dull;

Baltimons, Md., Jau. 27.—Grats—Corn dull;

mixed Western. 785cc. Oats dull; white Western, 66

@61c; mixed do, 84c. Hyo dull at 98-@11.60.
Bulk shoulders, 7c; clear rib, 1930. Bacon dull and easy; shoulders, 8; 483c; clear rib, 116-114c; hams, 146

1840. Lard dull and week at 136 (1144c.)
Correx—Strong; 18620.
Perroleum—Qulet; 64 (664c.)
Hutter—Quiet and unchanged.
Whisky—Nominal; 188.

BOSTON.

BOSTON,
BOSTON, Jan. 27 —FLOUR—Sicaly; Western supers,
\$4.35(4.50); common extras, \$4.75; fine Wisconsin extras, \$6.00; do Minnesota, \$5.50(3.00; fine)
extras, \$5.50(3.70); St. Louis, \$5.75(8.50); fancy Minnesota, \$7.50(3.00; fine)
Minnesota, \$7.50(3.00)
GRAIN—Corn quiet and unchanged. Oa's steady; mixed and No. 1 white, \$7.671b. Rye \$1.00(21.05; shorts, \$23.00(30.00); fine feed and middings, \$29.00(33.00).
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 27.—GRAIN—Corn firm at \$8.670c, Oats firm at \$16.683c,
PROVINONS—FORW dull and lower at \$19.25(21.50, Bacon quiet and unchanged. Bulk mosts steady and unchanged. Lard—Prime steam, 13% (314c).
Hagging—Firm at \$12(212%)c,
CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND. C. LEVELAND.

CLEVELAND. O., Jan. 27.—CRAIN—Wheat dull and unchanged. Own dull and weak. Onts steady and unchanged.

Personaum—Steady; standard white, car lots, 9%c; Ohio State tosi, 10 %c; sanail lots 1@2c higner.

REMEIPTS—Wheat, 1,400 bu; corn, 1,050 bu; cats, 1,300 bu. 1,306 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 27. — Grain — General in in the grein market, excepting 7 cars new cor changed hands on track at "So. Prices nominally un changed.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transa lantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havrs. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more souther-ly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 54, North Rivly than any other, I will sail from Fior No. 20, Apr. 20, 1987.

Fig. No. 1987 GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 56 Broadway.

CUNARD MAIL LINE, Sailing Three Times a Week to and from? BRITISH PORTS. LOWEST RATES.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Unicaso. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent,

AMERICAN LINE. REDUCED RATES

TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN. And all points in Great Britain and the Continent.

J. H. Milling, Western Agent,
128 LaSallo-st., corner Madiso

NOTICE. The most southerly route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid ice and headlands. Sading from New York for LIV KRPOOL and QUENS-COWN every 8A TURDAY.

Sading from N. York for LOUGOU (direct) every fortnight. Onlin passage, 800, 870, currency integrage, at greatly reduced raise. Hotum tickets at lowest raise.

Drafts for 21 and upward.

Apply to Nortness corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House). Chicago.

National Line of Steamships.

Great Western Steamship Line. From New York to Bristol (England) direct,
Great Western, Capt. Windham, Wedinsday, Jan. 20.
Aragon, Capt., Symus, Saturday, Feb. 4.
Cabin Fasago, 270; intermediate, 341; Stoorage, 270.
Racersion tickets, \$120. Apply at Gun'l Freight Dopos,
Late Shore & M. S. R. R.
GEO, McDONALD, Agent. SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

RAILROAD TIME TARKE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
Tickel Offices, & Clarkest, (Sherman House), and 75 Owner st., corner Madison-st., and at the depots.

a Dubuque May kar, via Clinton. "10:56 a. m. a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton 10:56 p. m. a Omaha Night Exress. "10:56 p. m. a Hrosport & Dubuque Express. "9:16 a. m. a Receport & Dubuque Express. 9:16 p. m. a Milwanke Mail. "8:00 a. m. a Milwanke Mail. "8:00 a. m. a Milwanke Mail. "8:00 a. m. a Milwanke Passenger. 9:30 a. m. a Milwankee Passenger. 9:30 a. m. a St. Paul a Winson Express. 10:10 p. m. a Broy Passenger. 9:30 a. m. a St. Paul a Winson Express. 9:30 a. m. a Milwankee Express. 9:30 a.

-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta. MICHI AN CENTRAL & CREAT WESTERY RAILTOAN

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILEDAN.

Union Devol, corner Hadison and Canal-sts. Nicket Office 63 South Clark-st., apposite Sherman House, and at Devol.

Depot. Foot of Lake st. and Foot of Twenty become Office, 121 Randotph-st., near Clark.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE. Prom Pittsburg, Cincianuti & St. Lowis Railway depot, son-her Cimion and Carroll ets., West Side, Nickel affice, III. Randolph-st., and at depot.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD

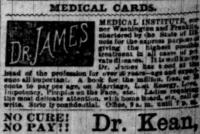
PIT SBUR , FT. WAYNE & CHICASO RAILWAY. Day Express 9:00 a.m. 2:00 p. m. 12:00 p. BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD Prains leave from Exposition Building and depot for a Twenty-second-st. Trenst office, St. La Salis-st.

Leave. | Arrive. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD. Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman sis. Ticket after Grand Pacific Hotel.

BANKING. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., NOS. 9 & 11 NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK.

Issue CIRQUIAR NOTES and LETTERS OF ORREIT for TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST available to all the principal elites; also for use it is United States, West Inci 4, 20, TELEGRAPHE TRANSFERS to LONDON, ARTS, URLIPORMA HANGE ERROR OF TRANSFERS OF TRANSF Proposals for the Fire-Proof and Burglar-Proof Sales

constructions and drawings, showing the form of ob-struction, and downings, showing the form of ob-struction, and down of proposal, can be obtained upos-application as to Unice of the hyperching smilest. We responsible persons, in the sum of ten housand distance, the contract of the housand dis-lays (Sib QU), that the bridder will accept and perform the contract if a warded to hum, the subticent of the security to be certified to by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the Distance attorney of the District wherein the binder resides. The Department receives the right to reject set us The Department reserves the right to repeate the bids if it be decimed for the interest of the Government bids of the decimed for the interest of the Government bids of the Supervising Architect, and must confider in every respect with the requirements of this acvertisement and the specification, or it will not be received from narties whe are at themselves engaged in the manufacture of rates, and when the control of the second of t B. H. BRISTOW, See



200 SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICASS.
May be consulted, personally or by mail, tree of chicass of all chronic or nervous diseases. Dit. J. KRAE at the saily played fails in the only who warrants curse or no 50°, Unice nours. Fs. m. to 8 p. m.; Sandays from 9 to E. MANHOOD RESTORED.

A viotin of youthful impruteurs, ensuing present of the control of ability, o.o., having tried in the laborer restored, has found a single military, restored in the control of the co

THE GRAND

It Makes a Report Con ble Suggest

Advisability of Trying Early as Po

Legislation Concernin Houses Used for Purposes

hat Was Learned Abo

Selling Beer in

sion, and, after subn ing four indictments to The Grand Jury, in the dische amined in person the County Jail and present to your Honor that if of the prisoners seemed in the

smined in person the County Juli, and present to your Honor that the of the prisoners seemed in the 1 for.

The large number of prisoners it bering 15.5, seems to demand mo tice, being the isarpost number eve at one time. Many of the prison have been imprisoned for a contime, and at great expense to the highest importance that such as not be continued a moment lough of the seems. These prisoners, unlare entitled to a speedy trial, and alike of justice and humanity, cases should be brought to an exorder that, if guilty, the law may punish ent et their crimes, and, i receive the full banefit of a speed at the beas that as insufficient, the innocent man who has been farcommission of crime. While securing to these that call insufficient, the innocent man who has been farcommission of crime. While securing to these that call manifest, the innocent man who has been farcommission of crime. While securing to these that call manifest to be noticed. We refet to The LaRop Expensional right to a speedy and impersion of whom are acharge upon the and even mouthes, before their case determination.

It is the carnest conviction of the awing to the county of many thouly might be effected if these case without delay. It is therefore reall cases where complaint is made rested telers the 10th of the in brought tefore the Grand Jury bould further in the has been occupied in their time has been occupied in the other hay on their time has been occupied in the other hay of the cases too been charges of larceny of horse-broben charges of larceny o

the Criminal Court to the determing caster public moment.

CAMBLING.

We have, under the instructions of investigated at some length the question to the concision that the veriate to an extent in this fully realized, would full twin amasement and alarm. In a guilty parties escape puthishment, the existing statute be reached, essary to convict in many cases expected the existing attacts be reached, essary to convict in many cases aby the parties directly implicated share their confidence, and are the abettors of the crime. We believe have for the suppression of gambin ed: that attendance on such tetute a crime, and be punished as sources of the ordinac cot such tetute a crime, and the punished as sources of the ordinac cutoff, the pear. Gastaling will cases whene made an unprofusable one.

We are of the opinion also that be declared a punific nuisance, and These recommendations may seen the evil is one which no bufferencely, and the end to be attained ment justify the means.

Owners oy this rac

The Grand Jury further present they have had under investigating the existing law, requiring purpose for which the premises in with leasing the same for gamb under the existing law, requiring purpose for which the premise brought home to the ow

premiées ar each for gaming put to the owhers at any time after t guincient to warrant a conviction.

The Grand Jury would further there are in the City of Chicago a sous engaged in the business of of whom are in the babit of received the stoke of the commission of the fact that it has moting and increasing the commeffectually as if they themselves. Under the existing laws, no provipunishment of such cases, and 's forded to unscruppilous men eng of pawnbroking is believed to be the commission of crime.

THE WARASH AVENUE.

The Grand Jury would also provipunishment of such cases, and 's forded to unscruppilous men eng of pawnbroking is believed to be the commission of crime.

THE WARASH AVENUE.

The Grand Jury would also provipunishment of such cases of from the constructive of an ordinance for the constructive of the support of the state of the support of the constructive of the support of the constructive of the support of the constructive of an ordinance for the constructive of an ordinance for the construction to a stronger grounds than at cannot be passed without a large sum of money, the testimony produced be simply the brain of money, the testimony produced by single of the state of the

To the Editor of The Chicago To Carcaco, Jan. 27.—My art UNE have occasionally drawn aimed at have been so unimport thought worth while because the sponse. Mr. Poole's review bastism Cabot, in The Tamput forth with such an exthority that it invites a few admitted value and seas article, had it appeared is appreciated. But Mr itom and references put ipon the matter that shoul seasonableness in ten year which he makes from the con Venetian Arabassador is que with it, in the very book by be cites as having, with m

COAD TIME TABLE

& NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

19:15 a. m | \$1.15 p. m. |
20:15 m. | \$1.15 p. m. |
20:15 m. |
20

TRAL & CREAT WESTERY HAILTOAD.

GO & ALTON RAILRYAY.

The stad Demost Short Line, who Louisi, depo, Springheld, Alton and St. Louisi, and the state of the

Donver Fast Kr. *12-2 n. m. * 2 de n. m. * 9 d5 n. m. * 7 da n. m. * 8 de n. m.

WAUNEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. cer Wadison and Canal-ste. Tichet Office. opposite Serman House, and at Dand.

ison, Monros & m. 1930 a. m. 7:45 p. m. 200 a. m. 7:45 p. m. 200 a. m. 7:45 p. m. 200 a. m. 200 a. m. 200 p. m. 200 a. m. 200 p. m. 200

7 5:40 a. m. 8 5:45 n. m.

8 5:40 a. m. 7 7:30 a. m.

8 5:40 a. m. 8 5:45 a. m.

8 5:40 a. m. 8 5:45 a. m.

8 5:40 a. m. 8 5:40 a. m.

URLINGTON & OUINCY RAILROAD.
Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st.,
Sixteenth-st., Ticket Opers, 19 Clarket.

| Arrive | A

KANKAKEE LINE.

ot, foot Lakeset, and depot foot Trentyet ofice, 121 kandalphot, and et depot.

Leave. | Arrive. Leave. At taville & Cincin.

9:05 a. m. 9:25 p. m.

10:11:0 d Cincin.

7:25 p. m. 5:15 a. m.

sville 4 Cincin-sville 4 Cincin-7:30 p. m. 7:40 s. m. NCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

7g 4 New York 8:00 a. m. 8:40 p. m. (120 p. m. 7:40 a. m.

T. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

NORE & ONLO RALLROAD
Exposition Building and depot fool of
Frehm office, 52 Laxaltees,
Leave. Arrive.

8:55 a. m. 8:50 p. m.
8:35 a. m.

K ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD. n Buren and Sherman-sis. Ticket affect, rand Pasific Botel.

4 A tobison F.z *10:16 a. m. * 2:30 p. m. on. . . * 5:50 p. m. * 5:30 a. m. †10:30 u. m. 2 6:15 a. m. BANKING.

SHERMAN & CO., ANKERS, NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK.

NOTES and LETTERS OF ORROIT
IN EUROPE AND THE EAST,
principal cities: also for use in the
est incis, &c. TELEGRAPHIO
LONDON, PARTS, OALIFORNIA,
O, CHIRA, JAPAN, &c.
a. Bankers and others received.

ire-Proof and Burglar-Proof Sales e U. S. Treasury Department.

DEFAUTAMENT, WARRINGTON, D. C., i proposals will be received at the Unique Architector, Treasury Department and Illian on the Data are received at the Unique of the Unique Defautament of the Unique Department of Nation Treasury Department operations of the proposal of the sup-

drawings, showing the form of contop proposal, can be obtained upontime of the huperwising a refilted,
accompanied by the guaranty bond or
top, in the sum of ton thousand dohab bidder will accept and perform the
tohin, the auticacacy of the security
the United States Judge, Clerk of,
but, or the Disaclet automay of the
bidder resides.

corves the right to reject any or all for the interest of the Government made on the printed form to be ob-of the Supervising Architect, and ty respect with the requirements of ad the specification, or it will not be

nelesed in a scaled envelope, inder-sates and Locks," and addressed to hitect. B. H. BRISTOW, Speretary. ICAL CARDS.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, or per Washington and Franklia, chartered by the State of Illiudia for the express purpose of gring the highest possible treatment in all cases of private diceases. It is well known by deficience in the well known by deficience in the well-known by deficience in the well-known for over all years—ap and experi-, on Marriaga, host Kneegy, Lova on the Face, etc. Ladies requiring action, with home board, etc., call settled. Office, 9 a. m. until 7 p. m.

Dr. Kean,

CLARK-ST., UHICAGO,

receasily or by mall, tree of charge, our diseases. Dit. J. KRAN is the city who warrants curse or no pay. .. to 8 p. m. : Sandays from 9 to 12.

OOD RESTORED.

I injuridence, causing premainre ty, cate, naving tried as value every cond a simple solf-cure, which he is taken out the solf-cure, which he is the solf-cure of the solf-cure of

ROPOSALS.

MORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Louve. | Arrive.

| Leads. | Arrive.

OIS CENTRAL "AILROAD.

er of Wells and Kinzie-ma.

ND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Advisability of Trying Prisoners as Early as Possible.

Legislation Concerning Owners of Houses Used for Gamino

very large number of the class brought before us have been charges of larceny of horse-blankets and buffalorobes, while others have involved no weightier niesests than the steading of an empty whisky-barrel, a pair of shoes, or a gin-botta. It is believed that sure the legislation might easily be effected which should remend all petty cases of this nature to be tried in the Magietrarse's courts, leaving the Grand Jury and the Crimfast Court to the determination of matters of graster public moment.

OARBLING.

We have, under the instructions given us by the Court, investigated at some length the question of gambling. From the evidence brought before us, we are led to the conclusion that the vice complained of crists to an extent in this city which, if fully realized, would fill the public mind with amazement and slarm. In many instances the guilty parties escape punishment, and cannot under the existing statute be reached. The testimony necessary to convict in many cases can only be furnished by the parties directly implicated, or by the a who share their confidence, and are nemesives siders and abstors of the crime. We believe, therefore, that the law for the suppression of gambling should be amended; that attendance on such reserts should constitute a crime, and to punished as such. When the resources of the evil are cut off, the evil itsaid will disappear. Gambling will cease whenever the business is made an unprofitable one.

We are of the opinion also that such houses should be declared a public nuisance, and dealt with as such. These recommendations may seem to be extreme, but the eff is one which no half-way measures will remedy, and the end to be attained would in our judgment justify the means.

OWNERS OF THE PROPERTI.

The Grand Jury further present to your Honor that they have had under investigation several cases against the owners of premises in this city, charged with lessing the since for smalling purposes, but, under the existing law, requiring knowledge of the purpose for which the premises are

be changed, so that knowledge of the fact that the premises are used for gaming purposes brought home to the owners at any time after the leasing, shall be sufficient to warrant a conviction.

PAWNEROKERS.

The Grand Jury would further present the fact that there are in the City of Chicago a large number of persons engaged in the business of pawnbroking, many of whom are in the habit of receiving and purchasing stolen properly under directments and purchasing stolen properly under directments are sufficient to apprise them of the fact that it has been stolen, thus promiting and increasing the commission of larceny as effectually as if they themselves commission of larceny as effectually as if they themselves commission of the commission of commission of crime.

THE WARASH AVENUE RAILWAY.

The Grand Jury would also present that they have had under invastigation the matter of the recent passage, by the Common Councit of the City of Chicago, of an ordinance for the construction of a horse-railway upon Wabash avenue, and the charges of bribery and unidus influence connected therewith. Public opinion forced this upon us. From the testimony taken, we regret to say that the charged of Aldermanic corruption rests on stronger grounds than that of mete auspiction. The charge so effects made, that an important franchise cannot be passed without the expenditure of a large sum of money, would appear, by the testimony produced before us, to be simply the truth. Corporations applying recently for Aldermanic favors have in some instances been obliged to "put up" large sums as a condition precedent to Aldermanic action. It is unfortunate that the innocent, in their connection with public file, are sometimes associated with the guilty, and ware pleased to say that many members of the present and late Boards have passed through the examination without the slightest imputation being cast upon their integrity. The large amount of business brought before us as a Grand Jury.

THE INDIOTMENTS.

Among the indictments is one against

MR. POOLE ON SEBASTIAN CABOT.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Cancago, Jan. 27.—My articles in The Trib-

The bave occasionally drawn fire. But the points aimed at have been so unimportant that I have not thought worth while before to make response. Mr. Poole's review of my article on Sebastian Cabot, in The TRIBUNE of the 26th, is pat forth with such an excessive tone of au-thority that it invites a few words of reply. The admitted value and seasonahleness of my article, had it appeared ten years ago, is appreciated. But Mr. Poole's quota-tion and references put no new phase ipon the matter that should have changed its sassonableness in ten years. The very extract which he makes from the correspondence of the Venetian Ambassador is quoted, and much more with it, in the very book by Mr. Nichols, which be cites as having, with myself, indulged in a "like strain of eulogy" of Sabastian Cabot. The quotation which he makes is there also ably requotation which he makes is there also ably reviewed. It is no new matter, that should change the current of history within ten years. Instead of having "exploded a pleasant illusion," it is shown tacre is but hitle explosive force in it. Mr. Poole has been using Mr. Lincoln's powder that was shot before. The records of those ancient times show that the munificance of the English King to his countryman, the Venetian "Amoussador" so glowingly speaks of, amounted to the coormous sum of £10. True, pounds had more money worth than they have now. The whole dispatch of which Mr. Poole quotee but a part, is so peculiarly Venetian, dealing in silks, and grandiloquent over the adulation the English were said to be pouning on the head of his countryman, that it may well be supposed to be doore beastful than tutuffully historical. The geographical description of the voyage is vague. The prospective favore and puryoses of the King are very sanguine. The authorsty is, however, variable as admitting the right of discovery to rest in the English Crown. It says while John Cabot, taking possession of the new land, set up the English dag, he set up with it the flag of St. Mark, he (the discovere) being a Venetian," etc. The patrionsm of the "Ambassador" is very commendable. John Cabot he claumed to be a Venetian, but he was only so by privilege or adoption, and could not have spent many years in the City of the Sea, for it is certain that he had been a merchant in London and Bristol for twenty-five years, being virtually treated as an English subject, with some procability even (that he was a born Englishemms. Sebashian Cabot was known in have been toro in England. The Ambassador might be excused at home for working up as good a case as he could, and he could do it best

opportunity not only to sing her favorite role." but also to charm her and ence more thoroughly than she had done before as Lucia, Elsa, or

Notwithstanding the dismal character of the Mignon. weather, the house was well filled, for "Sonnambula," although it is a little opera with really but a single part, and that part with only two or three songs, is still a pretty pastoral story, and its music is bright and fresh, in spite of the wear of years, and hence it is always a favorite.

its music is bright and fresh, in spite of the wear of years, and hence it is always a favorite.

The interest of the opera centres in Amina. In fact, with the exception of the chorus passages, there is little or nothing else than Amina's melodies and her recitative, which is all daintly melodious, consequently Albani has an opportunity which all the great artists have coveted and enjoyed, for almost every artist has Amina in her repertors. The role is one which is exquisitely adapted to her voice, giving play to its limpid flexibility, and osculiarly illustrating its brightness and freshness. Her youth and girlish native aleadant the the dramatic representation, so that, both vocally and dramateatly, her personation of the pretty rustic deep-walker is exquisitely graceful and charming. Three or four brilliant numbers, connected with pretty recitative, which she delivers admirably, sum up the music of Amina, and with this county material Albani achieved one of the most brilliant successes ever made in our operation records. The Come for me Sereno, of the firstact, which was sung with remarkable smoothness and grace, first aroused the entansiasm of the audience, and in the immediately succeeding Sovia is sen, the entimistant so increased that there was quite a struggle between the audience and the conductor relative to an encore, the former finally yielding. Albani's greatest triumphs, however, were in the last act. Harely has a more brilliant vocal display been made here than her readering of Ah' non giunge, in which her staccato runs were the very perfection of beauty and the ah' non giunge, in which her staccato runs were the very perfection of beauty and the ah' non credea mirarii, which she filled full of plaintive and tender regret. The contrast between the pathos of the one, as she sang to the flowers of Elvino, and the estatic joy of the other on the discovery that Elvino's love was not dead, was finely drawn. Both arias were marked by the most strustic and scourate nhrasing, intelligent of the most crit

will be given, with the following cast:

Susanna, Hethron
Countess Maresi
Cherubine Cary
Don Basilio De Bassini
Count Del Puente
Figare Stoolers
Intonio Hario Hali
Marecilina Miss Cooney
Don Cursio Marini

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The matinee at the Academy yesterday afternoon was but fairly attended, amile explanation of which circumstance was found in the dismal and sinally weather. The piece was "The Lady of Lyons," which was substituted for "King John" as an attractive ratines per The matince at the Academy yesterday afternoon was but fairly attended, amile explanation of which circumstance was found in the dismal and sically weather. The piece was "The Lady for Lyons," which was substituted for "King John" as an attractir's ratince performed by Bashop Smith, of Kestucky. The sermon was preached by Bishop Johns of Virginia, and the consecution service performed by Bashop Smith, of Kestucky. The Rev. Dr. Whittle. Assistant Bishop of Virginia; the Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, Lord Bishop contributed so admirably to the rendering of the

part of Paniline should, at all events, have drawn out a more encouraging sudience. Pathos which, as Constance, was the most fascinating attribute of her setting, has in the character of Pauline full sway, and her assumption of the part was necessarily meiting and sympathetic. There was in it also a strength of character, delicacy of feeling, and symmetry of expression which sided is deepening the impression which her Constance had already made. The Claude Melnotic of Mr. Wheelock possesses qualities which mark it one of the most polished and forcible on the stage. Indeed, there is no actor playing the part whom we can call to mind whose assumption of the character leaves so pleasant an effect upon the mind as does that of Mr. Wheelock. Claude is not the ideal of a great master; it was the here of a man of genius, who never succeeded in throwing out into plain relief the highest elements of manhood. Though "The Lady of Lyons" will remain for years a popular drama, and even a standard one for mattness, possessing as it does a clever plot and amatory sentiment of a sufficiently exaggerated description to please lovesick maidens and gusting swarm, it is not a piece which can hold the respect and sympathy of the average play-goer.

It was played yesterday afternoon with spirit.

Irishman by nativity, and has the Irish gift of oratory, having the repute of being one of the most fiery and impassioned speakers now on the lecture platform.

Apropos of the subject which he has selected for to-night's discourse, — "Michael Angelo."— is the curious and interesting fact that, on the 6th of March uset, will occur something which will undoubtedly connect Angelo's name with "letters" as inevitably as it has been associated with art. On that is the 400th anniversary of his birth-day—the Italian Government, through its representative, Sig. Degliiffizi, the Director of the Royal Gallery at Florence, will break the seal which, when dying, the great artist affixed to a packet, with the solemn injunction, expressed in his will, that it was not to be broken until the 400th anniversary of his birth. This voice from the tomb which will break the silence of 350 years will undoubtedly make a fresh revelation regarding the political, literary, and social affairs of Italy, as the packet is said to contain some 700 autograph letters of Angelo himself, and some 1,400 others from Popes, Princes, artists, literary men, and politicians.—sil contemporaries of Angelo. These facts give an increased interest to the theme which Mr. Parsons will present to night, and the interest of the terms of the largest sale of tickets of the season has already occurred. The following is the programmo:

grammo:

Overture—"Zaropa" Harvid
Aria—"Atials" Verdi
Waltz—"Muthren-Strauschen" A Strauss
By the Star Orchestra
PART II.

Lecture—"Michael Angelo."
The Hon, William Parsons.

RAILROAD NEWS.

GENERAL PREIGHT AGENTS

Another meeting of the General Preight Agents of roads south of the Onio River was held at the Grand Pacinc Hotel yesterday. The object of the meeting was to make a raise in the rates, but, after two days' deliberation, it was found that the various interests equid not be harmonized, and consequently it was decided to leave the rates as at present. The various General Freight Agents left again for their homes by last night's trains.

A FALSE ALARM.

Quite an excitement was created resterday by a rumor gaining circulation that a serious accident had occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and that a large number of passengers had been killed and wounded. The Passenger Agent of the road in this city telegraphed to the main office at Milwaukee as soon as he heard of the rumor. Soon after he received a reply from the General Masager stating that there was not the least foundation for such report, no accident of any kind having occurred on the road for several daws.

PROFOSED NARROW-GARDE RAILBOAD.

Special Despetch to The Chongos Tribune.

Washington, Pa., Jan. 27.—There was a large meeting last night in the interest of a narrow-gange railroad between here and Waynesburg. Canvassers who had been out through this place during the day reported over \$6.500 of stock taken. The company is to be formally organized in Waynesburg to-day. The road is a sure thing.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP DUDLEY.

IN CONTEMPT.

Collector O'Erien Is Requested to Appear Before Judge Farwell.

The Difficulty About the New Engines Settled.

Melancholy Array of People Who Want

Purposes.

Selling Beer in the July.

Annue Railway.

Selling Reer in the July.

The option for yested y concluded its seem to account to the season of the The control of the co

THE HON. MR. PARSONS TONGHT.
To-night, in McCormick Hall, one of the most brilliant and eloquent lecturers of the Eastern Lyceum, the Hou. William Parsons, will make Lyceum, the Hou. William Parsons, will make his debut in Chicago under the auspices of the Star Course management. Mr. Parsons is an Irishman by nativity, and has the Irish gift of oratory, having the repute of being one of the most flory and impassioned speakers now on the lecture platform.

Apropos of the subject which he has selected for tod-night's discourse, "Michael Angelo,"—is the curious and interesting fact that, on the 6th of March next, will occur semesting which will undoubtedly connect Angelo's name with "letters" as inevitably as it has been associated with art. On that day—which will undoubtedly connect Angelo's name with "letters" as inevitably as it has been associated with art. On that day—which is the 400th anniversary of his birth-day—the Italian Government, through its representative, Sig. Degliffing, the Director of the Royal Gallery at Fiorence, will break the sease with which when daying the great strict afficed and other intentions and other intentions and interesting fact that, on the 6th of March next, will occur semesting which will undoubtedly connect Angelo's name with "letters" as inevitably as it has been associated with art. On that day—which is the 600th anniversary of his birth-day—the Italian Government, through its representative, Sig. Degliffing, the Director of the Royal Gallery at Fiorence, will break the each which when daying the great strict afficed the michael of the control of show cause this morning why he should not be attached for contempt in disobeying the injunc-

red to the Benjetter.

G. W. Campbell was appointed Assignee of MoCermick & Clark.

R. E. Jenkins was appointed Provisional Assignee of Frederick Rivequer.

A rile was made on A. R. Yan Coit to file bits
schedules by Monday or be attached for contempt.

A discharge was issued to Canal and Thorne.

The Utica Cement Company send the Chicage
Stone-Pipe Company for \$1,000.

John Held contenenced a suit against the Lake
Forest Hotel and Manufacturing Company to recover \$12,000.

The Court court.

In the matter of the estate of Nile Olefson
decessed; his will was proven and letters tests
montary to Britha Olefson, under an individual
bond of \$7,000.

In the matter of the estate of Ross Ells Walla
et al., minors; guardian's final account approved; guardian's resignation accepted, and
final discharge on fing recopers; received field
Grant of guardian'ship to Frances Warner, under
an approved bond of \$12,000.

On peilton of John Dieden. County Agent,
order warrant and veptire returnable this morning at 10 o'clock to try the question of the albleged insanity of the following partner; Peter
Cook, Daniel Murray. Andrew Olsen. And
the Cleary, Catherito Trainer, Charles Mutriach
Mary Robinsaln, and Augusta Charletto Hogard.

Judous Boorse-No call.

Judous Correc-Conversions—A. P. Austin ve,

Let and the provident of the state of the State of the State
and first three base are nontening to the state of the State of the State
and first three sent of the State,

and first three base on the sent of the

States. Was that republican government? The

Suprance Correc-Conversions—A. P. Austin ve,

Mary Robinsaln, and Augusta Charletto Hogard.

Judous Boorse-No call.

Judous Boorse-No call.

Judous Godes-No call.

Judo

FOSTAL TELEGRAPH RILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Mr. Dersey, of Arkassas, introduced a bill to establish certain tele-graphic lines in the several States and Territories as post-roads, to regulate the transmission of commercial and other inteligence by telegraph. Referred. This is the same as the bill introduced in the House on the 25th inst.

The LOUISANA RESOLUTIONS.

Achaeve almost the merchant with the desire of the period of the content of the content with the content of the content with the content with

against \$1,481.71 of debts. The case was referred to the Register.

G. W. Campbell was appointed Assignee of Mc-Cornick & Clark.

R. E. Funkins was appointed Provisional Assignee of Frederick Erueger.

A rule was made on A. B. Van Cott to file his senemines by Monday or be attached for contempt.

A discharge was issued to Canal and Thorne.

committed in Louisians since 1886 as was stated by Gen. Sheridan, it showed that the administration of the Republican party in that State had been a failure, and it was time to let some other party ir. Why was it that the party had applied no remedy for all these troubles? It had been in possession since the State was reconstructed.

In conclusion he said: "If outrages did exist, they were to be deployable than outrages. When an attempt was made to overthrow the free institutions of the American people, an evil was perpetrated which could have no parallel. The people of this country were not accussioned to see the military place itself above the civil power. It was a bad thing to assessmate a man, but a worse act to assassmate the Constitution of a State. These acts of the military in Louisiana have driven a deager to the heart of free institutions in this country.

Mr. West read from the laws of Louisiana in reference to election returns, and said that in De Soto Parish the Intimidation by the White League was so great that the Register would not take the respensibility of making return. In another perish, the Register, who was appointed by Kaliack, was driven off by Euckiur, and a self-constituted Register prelended to act.

Mr. Conkling obtained the floor, but yielded for a motion to adjourn, with the understanding that he would go on to-morrow.

Adjourned.

acen since. His son, with officers of this city have been rearching for him, but without an cess. Sometime since he exerved a letter for St. Louis, and it is thought be may be there. He was not intesticated when tast seem but thought to be hatoring under aberration of most His family is very anxious about him. Any peace knowing his whereabouts will confer a favo by communicating with the officers here.

Field of the Cloth of Gold BOISSET FAMILY. Who stand without equals, the greatest Gympasts the The Worrell Sisters, Miss Elfa Wesner, Little Tenrour,
Miss Maggie Gray, Signora Abertazzi, Tue O'Bon hus,
Sam Devere, Walters & Morton, Geo. K. Fortescue, and
the Sa. iro Burkesque Company, in an unequaled pre-15 Matines Saturday. ADELPHI THEATRE.

- AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

THIS THURSDAY, JAN. 1

LADIES' NIGHT

THIS WEDNESDAY, at 2 p. m GLORIOUS POPULAR MATINEE.

In Shakupare's Grand Historical Tragety,

RIDGIO OF IN.

Priday—Lass BOO'F Matinos.

Autoday—Lass BOO'F Matinos.

Monday—GRANA UALLES.

CHICAGO MUSEUM. THIS THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN! With a strong cast and everything new.

Monday, Feb. 1-The Great Sensation-SCANDAL.
Introducing many well-known characters now prominent
before the public.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Clark st., opposite the Sherman House

HELLY & LECK'S

MINSTEL AND BUT ESQUE OPERA TROUBE,

In the Comic Opera of the

CRIMSON SCARF, or, COUNCIL OF TEN.

Grand CRIMSON SCARF, Matisse at 3 o'clock. Brenning programme at 3 o'clock. Everybody in the cast.

Grand Remore Refered. Beautiful Wardrobes. A full Brass Band in chorus.

THE CITY.

MISTOOK IDENTITYE. MALLAD OF THE BULL-PEN AND THE SEIDEWE Is was a seedy regatood With sawdust in his hair; From his ruby nose to his peoping tom Ware latters everywhere.

Forth from the buil-pen he was yanked Into the public night. Then up and spake an officer: "Your Honor, he was tight.

"Aye, tight as boots, or drums, or bricks, Or lords, or loons may be; In writeess that I speak the truth Call Sergeant Mike O'C."

Then up and spake the Sergeant bold;
"The prisoner there had sunk
His brains in Lette, which is Dutch
For saying he was drunk."

Then up and spake that vagabond To the patroiman: "How Was I then dressed?" The officer Said: "Just as you are now."

"And you were near me?" "That I was;
Within three feet or so,"
"Was there a lamppost on the street?
Upon your oath new?" "No."

Then up and spake that vagabond:
"Your Honor will perceive
(Though I admit the witnesses
What they have sworn believe)

"That, being dressed as they swear I was,
Being from them but feet three,
And no ismp-post occurring there,
'Tis clear I could not be
Drunk, so this is another case
Of mistook identites.
And hence it is your duty, sir,
To set the prisoner free."

Then up and spake that magistrate, He spake in accents stern: "O, wrotched man, shenonigan Can in no wise serve your turn.

"What evidence is there to show That at the time you were But newly parted from a bold Police Commissioner?

"What gamblers here have testified.
That in their hells or bars.
You scowed to sip the deadhead nip.
And flouted free cigars?
Or when did you go to the bare-leg show.
To see the other stars?"

Abashed that vagabond he stood And stiped a watery eye. Then up and spake the imagistrate; "Thou makest no reply. No cause I see to accept thy plea Of mistook identitys.

No politicians stand in droad Of aught thou might'st disclose. The not for thee Dame Justice lays Her finger by her nose And winks with optics doubly blind, And deems the jest joccae.

"Am not I here and eke my clerk? His voice dost thou not list? O, wretched man, no power can Have this thy case diamissed."

He grasped of ended Justice' sword, He swung the blade on high, He smote that frowly vegaboud, He smote bits hip and thigh; They yanked him into the buil-pen, Thence to the Black Mark.

They bore him away to the stern Bridewell
For an hundred days and three.
Baid the Fetton bold, as he took him in hold:
"For what have they jugged thee?"
And the vagrant signad as he alow replied:
"For mistook idensitee."

HOW IT IS DONE. "Good Morning, Mr. Simpson. How are all the forks at Pontiac?" said a polite, well-dressed young man to a Granger-looking person of mid-

"Wal, I kinder guess you've got hold o' the wrong man; my name ain't Sumpson, and I ain't from Pontiac. My name is George W. Baxter, and I hail from Milford, close to Rockford, Illi-

son, a friend of mine from Pontiac. You look exactly like him. Please excuse me?" "All right, sir." And the bucolic gentleman

walked up the steps of the Galena Depot, and pavigated bridgewards, with a little son at his le. He had gone but a few steps when another well-dressed, prim-looking young man came alongside of blm, and, tapping him familiarly on the shoulder, said: "How do you do, Mr. Bax-ter? When did you come up from Milford?" "Wal, I reckon you got the start o' me, young

"Oh, I guess not. I din't know you only by the out there. I slways like to see folks from old town. How's your farm? Crops good

last year?"

"Oh, yee; all O. K. I reck'n. I never was in this big town afore, and I jus' thought I'd bring the boy down and sell a small drove of cattle and see the city. I've hearn so much about Shecago that I jus' felt like seein' it."

"Just in time; I haven't anything to do today but kill time, and, if, you'll go with me. I'll

day but kill time, and, if you'll go with me, I'll show you all the sights. Or, if you like, and want company, I'll go anywhere you say." The bland and innocent young man took the farmer's arm and walked along over the river with him. arm and walked along over the river with him.
It occupied about ten minutes to get himself
esisblished in the Granger's confidence, and
then they were the best of friends. Rusticus
expressed himself thankful for the happy chance
which had thrown him in the way of so good a
companion—"right from the old town, too.
What might be your name?"

"Oh, my name; Thompson, if you please."

"Be you a relation of Elijah Thompson, in
our township?"

"Be you a relation of Elijah Thompson, in our township?"

"Yes; a second cousin."

"Wal. I do declare if this meetin' ain't a lucky one. Take suthin?"

"Don't mind, seeing you're from the old town, but I don't often drink."

The twain repaired to a saloon on Fifth avenue and emited twice or thrice.

"Well, where do you want to go next?" said Thompson.

"Well, where do you want to go next?" said
Thompson.

"Oh, I don't care; you jes' go 'head where
you think best," replied the Granger.

"Have you ever been in a lottery-office?"

"No; and, by gol, if I wouldn't like to. I've
hearn of 'em, but never saw one."

"I've got a ticket here for the Royal Havana
Lottery, and they are to have a drawing this very
flay. Come, we'll go over."

And the pair locked arms and "went over"—
to a bunke room on Clark street, where the nice
young man presented his ticket to a polite
"clerk."

"No. 11.708; you'v drawn a prize of \$300 in

young man presented his ticket to a polite "clerk."

"No. 11,708; you'v drawn a prize of \$300 in gold," eaid the "clerk" to the holder of the kicket.

Baxter opened his eyes when \$300 were actually counted out in glittering pieces of the pure yellow metal.

"There is to be a special drawing at once; wouldn't your friend like to take a chance?"

"Perhaps he would. What do you say, Baxter?" Oh, yes; certainly. Here's \$15; all I have

in change."

The bunko chart was produced, the Granger threw the dice, and drew—nothing.

"Try your hand again; you'll get it all back,"

firm which was the object of certain strictures in a circular recently issued by some stockhold-ers of the Great Western Teiegraph Company, a

F. Allen they believed they had been falsely applied to pay the Company's debts.

They state further that, instead of charging exorbitant fees amounting to \$30,000 for litigation in which they were unsuccessful, their total bill was but \$5,000, of which they have received but \$350, and that in their suits in behalf of the Company they were uniformly successful. This litigation had been caused by Selah Reevs. David A. Gage, and Josiah Snow in an attempt to get the property of the Company in defiance of the decree of the Supreme Court.

These parties, they allege, formed the Company and procured subscriptions, amounting to \$1,000,000, by various false representations. This was a scheme to enrich themselves, and to this end they let the contract to build the lines to Reeve at \$300 per mile, a price nearly three times their cost. The stockholders after this extortion endeavored to oust Reeve, Gage, et al., out of which grew a great deal of litigation, a history of which is given in the communication. In conclusion, they say they have been engaged in a plain duty, "standing in a gap in defense of justice, and of the innocent and defrauded stockholders of the Company against a ring and its corrupt agencies."

KANSAS RELIEF.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE DONATIONS?

Several letters having been received by THE TRIBUNE, in connection with the Kansas relief business, it has been deemed fit to explore a httle. The developments go to show that there is "a screw loose" somewhere.

The presumed facts in the case are these:

Shortly after the grasshopper-fever broke out, a State enactment caused the organization of the

the names of whose members are as follows:
the Hen. E. S. Stover, Capt. Henry King, the
Hen. F. W. Giles, the Hen. O. T. Welch, the
Hen. F. W. Giles, the Hen. O. T. Welch, the
Hen. Thomas Murphy, the Rev. F. S. McCabe,
the Rev. W. C. Tenney, the Hen. M. M. Murdock, the Hen. Afred Crane.

Suspicion was created shortly after contributions came in that this Committee, either desiring
to save the prestige of that section of the courtry, or from some other reason, failed to
solicit as much as it ought inasmuch as the yeomanry of the country
were starving; and that is not all,—that the
disbursements of the generous world were not
properly applied. The suspicion was created,
considerably, by letters received in Chicago,
complaining that complaining that

complaining that

GOODS SENT WERE NOT RECEIVED.

The information reaching the State, as a consequence, produced an agitation which resulted in the formation of committees from each county of the State. Among the Chairmen of the Committees may be named the Rev. James E. Green. of Morris County, and C. W. Cuip, of Mitchell County.

County.

Among the letters addressed were several to Mr. Ludlow, of the Postal Department, in this city. That gentleman accordingly sends contributions to the County Committees, reposing no faith, it would appear, in the State Committee. Evidently somebody should rise and explain.

THE FIRST INTHATION
of distress, it appears, conveyed to Mr. Ludlow, came from Mr. C. A. Lewis, a former resident of Chicago. This gentleman wrote a letter to Mr. Ludlow, explaining the condition of things in Kansas, and soliciting sid. Several letters, received subsequently, corroborated Mr. Lewis statements.

Dr. Bevan had told him be ought not to be out. The Court said if he (Assy) was unable to try the case, and the State's Attorney accepted his statement in lieu of his affidavit, he would let the cases go over until the next term.

MOTION FOR A NEW GUARDIAN.

The motion for the appointment of a new guardian for Henry W. Kingsbury, a minor, came up before Judge Wallace in the County Court yesterday morning. Additional petitions were filed by creditors of the estate, asking for a new guardian, but, owing to the absence of

a new guardian, but, owing to the absence of some interested parties, among others Gen. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, the hearing was postponed until Feb. 4.

The estate, it appears, is greatly embarrassed, which the petitions allege is the result of the mismanagement of the present guardian, Mrs. Evs Lawrence. The debts of the estate amount in the aggregate to \$300,000, divided between the United States Mortgage Company, of New York; Jonathan Clark, J. B. and M. J. Sulliván, the Crane Brothers' Manufacturing Company, and Jonathan Clark, J. B. and M. J. Sullivan, the Crane Brothers' Manufacturing Company, and Corneius and Abner Price. A large share of the debt rests against the old Kingsbury Music Hall, for work done upon it, or money advanced. The estate is large enough, it is claimed, to meet all liabilities, if properly managed; but under the present guardian all of the property has been sold for taxes and remains unredeemed, while the unpaid interest has been accumulating year after year. The United States Mortgage Company threatens to forcelose at once unless a new guardian is speedily appointed.

JUSTICE BOYDEN.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE vesterday called on Justice Boyden to obtain from him a statement regarding the testimony given by him be-fore the Criminal Court in the McDonald gam-But I sin't only got a note for \$689.60, and Jus' enough to get back to Milford."

"Why, put down the note; that's good enough; we'll take it."

"But I sin't only got a note for \$689.60, and Hankins case, on account of a \$50 fine imposed on the Hankins brothers by him, the Justice claimed that he had a right to fine them. "Why, put down the note; that's good enough; we'll take it."
They du take it, and left the poor, silly farmer to go and look for a police officer. He fell in with Detective Dennis Simmons, and, by the advice of that officer, stopped the payment of the note by a telegram to Rockford, which was sent last evening. He then endeavored to find the bunko room, but could not. He went home last night with \$3 in his pocket, a wiser man.

THE GREAT WESTERN.

BEFLY OF MESSIS. HARDING, N'COY, A PRAYT.

Messrs. Harding, McCoy, & Pratt, the lawfirm which was the object of certain strictures in a circular recently issued by some stockhold.

firm which was the object of certain strictures in a circular recently issued by some stockholders of the Great Western Teiegraph Company, a portion of which was given publicity through the papers, have written a long defense.

The attorneys, after stating that the circular was really anonymous, bearing no genuine signature of any of the stockholders, assert that they have never had any business transactions, contracts, or any connection whatever, with the Company: they had not even been its general attorneys, though they had been retained to defend them in coriain suits.

The statement that a Receiver had been appointed upon the showing of affidavits of corrupt mismanagement they affirm is faise. One was appointed at the request of the proper parties, for the reason that the Company was involved, and a Receiver as necessary.

The Company, they furfiller state, gave them, by a resolution of the Executive Committee, certain collateral security for their claims for fees amounting to \$6,000 by an issue of bonds, having nothing else to give. The justice of the claim they aver had never been denied by any of the stockholders of the Company. As to the bonds insued to Mr. B.

that McDonald is a gambler, and that he is the owner and proprietor of a gambling-house; but I do not know this of my own knowledge. He has never been brought before me for keeping a gaming-house, and I never saw him gamble. This statement I intended to, and would have made to Judge Williams had I been given an opportunity so to do. I have since made this explanation to Judge Williams, and he has expressed himself to me as entirely and perfectly existed with it. Judge Williams was misled so far as to believe that I have been before the Grand Jury in this case, then on trial, and had testified differently before that body than I was then doing on the stand. The notes of testimony which he had before him, and by which he was missled, were delivered by me in the McGarry-McDonald case, and that portion which referred to McDonald as a gambler, and as the keeper of a gambling-house, was delivered in a conversation between some of the Grand Jurors and myself after I had concluded my testimony. The resords of my Court show conclusively whether or not I have been in collusion with gamblers or other disreputable characters, and I dety any human being to point his finger at a single set of mine, official or otherwise, which has not been consistent with an honest and faithful discharge of my duties.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

CANYASSING TRE VOTE.

The Board of Canyassers, composed of the County Clerk, Gen. Lieb, and Justices Haines and Hammill, yesterday met in the County Clerk's office, and canvassed the returns of the fate Congressional election in the First District. The total vote polled was 3,564; of which B. G. Canifield received 3,085; W. H. Eddy, 321; Heary F. Vallette, 164, and the remainder scattering. The following table shows the vote of Messrs. Caulfield, Eddy, and Vallette, the three highest candidates voted for :

Wards and towns. | Carelfield. | Eddy. | Vallette 318 243 311 238 184 358 599 135 277 13 18 3,035 321 164 Total....

LOCAL LETTERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—I wish to call the attention of your readers to the facts in my case. Saturday afternoon last, I was arrested and locked no in the County Jail, the party who caused my arrest taking precaution to have it done after the Court adjourned, so as to prevent me from getting bail until the Court opened Monday morning. I have committed no crime against the law, and the whole thing was "put up" by a smieful neighbor. I was simply locked in the hall of the jail until the Court would open Monday, no cell being designated

Mr. Ludlow, explaining the condition of things in Kanosa, and schoicing set. Several letters, received subsequently, corroborsed Mr. Levis open. Monday, no coll being designated to the second of the

they came up, and he would just as soon try them next month, although he was ready then for trisi.

Mr. Asay urged that he had a very bad cold. Dr. Bevan had told him he ought not to be out. The Court said if he (Asay) was unable to try the case, and the State's Attorney accepted his thatement in lieu of his afhdavit, he would let the cases go over until the next term.

THE KINGSBURY ESTATE.

Takk on Mr. Cullen, nor did any of the other prisoners. One of them canght hold of McHale, while Wolfe, the watchman, caught hold of Cullen. In the melee with Cullen, I think McHale would have taken off his nose had not Cullen got away his head in time. I waited patiently until Monday at 10 o'clock, when I was promptly balled out by Mr. C. F. Bunyan. I immediately wen before Juoge Williams and stated my case to him. He ordered me to be brought before the Grand Jury, who immediately investigated the matter.

Now, I think it is a disgrace to the city and county to have such characters as this man in of-ficial positions. I have been a resident of this city for twenty years and a tax-payer, and never city for twenty years and a tax-paver, and never saw the inside of a jail before, and would net have been there hast Saturday night but for the manner in which a spiteful and jesious neighbor put up the job on me. I am not done with this matter yet, as I intend to find out if the county is not responsible for the acts of its officers.

John B. McMannus.

PREVENTION OF FIRE. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune :

Curcago, Jan. 26.-While giving all due respect to the opinion of Gen. Shaler, that a large increase to the present force of the Fire Department would be necessary in order to be able to cope successfully with fire, fanned by one of continuous drought, and the consequent inflam-mability of all our old tumble-down sheds, shanties, and tar-roofed houses, connected in one continuous chain from the southern to the northern limits of the city, would it not be advisable to take some comparatively-inexpensive mode of combat, using to a greater extent precautionary measures against the rise and progress of fires; and thereby increasing the effective force of what we now have,—in other words, applying an "ounce of prevention" instead of indulging in a "pound of Tu many of the older portions of the city, and

in a large proportion of that more recently built, in a large proportion of that more recently bulk, there are lining the alleys on either side a great number of useless, dispilated sheds and outbuildings covered with rotten boards or shingles, barns with the windows open, from which a bunch of hay or straw protrudes, or a few loads of dry manure piled in the rear, with perhaps a leasing tenement shanty interspersed, stored underneath with a collection of shavings from an adjacent box-factory or planieg-mill, which in their turn are very likely surrounded by piles of dry humber carelessly exposed to a dropped cigar or spark from an engine, showing a total recklessness as to results, and leasing back on the strength of some insurance company which has had ambition enough to take the risk, and for which risk is sake the safer and better built portion of the city has to pay. Now, if there are no city ordinances by which such useless structures as those dan be removed and a proper care enforced upon the owners of factories, mills, etc., could our self-scrifteing City Fathers devote their time to any more urgent public call than to frame and pass such an ordinance, and see it properly administered? And would not the pursuit of such a course, carrying it to apply to all the lumber-yards, oil-factories, etc., and demanding a vigilant system of night-watching by the owners of such places, be equivalent to a very large increase to our Fire Department at a nominal cost?

C. McLennax, City Surveyor. there are lining the alleys on either side a great

CHEAP LECTURES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—We are glad to see the efforts put forth by the Young Men's Christian Association in providing a cheap and instructive course of popular lectures at a mere nominal sum for the young men of this city. I am one of this for the young men of this city. I am one of this class, a stranger in the city, living in a boarding-house, having no place to spend my evenings, and have not an abundance of each these hard times, living on a very scanty salary. But when a society provides so instructive and interesting a lecture as that of Prof. Celbert on astronomy,

Cone, Boom 2, 73 Fifth avenue, Chicago.
All money donations should be forwarded to
Turner, Frazer & Co.. St. Joseph, Mo., if possible by postal order, or by express, or otherwise
by registered letter. The above company is the
chosen and accredited Treasurer for Smith County, Kan. They are men of high standing inancially and morally.

I know if people could see the suffering of
Western Kausas, as I saw it, their blood would
curdle in their veins. And now, as it only costs
the giving, will a liberal people respond?

I. Villars,
Pastor M. E. Church, Monticello, Piatt Co., III.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

To the Editor of The Circago Tribune: Curcago, Jan. 27.—There is seldom a project introduced that does not present more in one side. A few land-owners, properly regarded as landlords with several agents, whose commissions have so long absorbed the hard parpings of the poor tenant, lately organized their efforts to take the last bedstead from the widow and fatherless and others who may be the subjects of misfortune and ponury, house-owners of Chicago, as a class, have been relentiess and extortionate. Merchants and small dealers have toiled four

Merchants and small dealers have toiled four days out of six to pay an exorbitant rent. Even now, when the supply far exceeds the demand, you can find the same conditions existing at many points, where an unsubdued lord of the land prefers vacant stores to a fair rental. This condition of rents is not confined to Water street, where a stampede of tenants is contemplated at an early day. If the present exemption law is to be invaded, why legislate for landlords to the exclusion of grocers and butchers? Let there be meetings called, and remonstrances and a fair representation of facis forwarded at once a fair representation of facts forwarded at once to the Legislature, that the poor as well as the rich may be protected, and the present exemp-tion laws remain inviolate.

tions. No business was transacted further than the auditing of a few minor accounts. Michael Bowles, a married man, 50 years old, was killed yesterday afternoon at the Michigan Southern freight depot, on Polk street. A mass of snow fell from the Michigan Southern freight depot, on Polk street. A mass of snow fell from the roof of the building, and Bowles, fearing that a span of horses attached to a wagon which he had in charge would become frightened and rune away, seized them by the bridles. A team attached to another wagon started suddenly when the snow fell and backed the vehicle against Bowles violeutis. He received such serious injury of the spine that death ensued shortly after the occurrence. He lived at No. 212 Third avenue.

currence. He lived at No. 212 Third ave-

Thesday night a man called at the boarding-house No. 48 Kinzie street, kept by Mr. Bergeson, and inquired for lodgings, saying that he had been locked out of his own premises. He was furnished with a room and retired. Yesterday forencon, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Burgeson went to arouse the stranger, and found him in a dying condition. A physician was sent for, but the man died before his arrival. An examination showed that he had taken poison. In his pockets a pawn-ticket was found bearing the name of M. Noll, and issued by P. Lichenstadt, of No. 93 West Randolph screek Deceased is a man of about 45 years of age, and is said to have been a member of the Light Guard Baud. The Coroner was notified, and caused the removal of the body to the Morgue to await identification.

Unless the Public Library amends its gram-Tuesday pight a man called at the boarding-

to the Morgue to await identification.

Unless the Public Labrary amends its grammar it will hardly pass as a first-class educational institution. One of the notices to its patrons warns them to pass behind the railing at the end "furtherest" from the dess; while another says "Smoking and enewing tobacco not allowed in this room," which means, if it means anything, that, if a user of the weed with an ounce of fine-cut or a bag of "Lone Jack" in his pocket wishes to enter the building and obey its rules, he must first of all chuck the southing weed into Wabash avenue. The order seems very arbitrary at first sight, but a little ems very arbitrary at first sight, but a little udy shows that it is only ungrammatically

ragio.

Prior to the adjoirnment of the Grand Jury yesterday, a resolution was presented and unanimously adopted, offering the thanks of the jury to Mr. H. T. Birch, Assistant State's Attornet, for the energetic and faithful manner in which he had waited upon and aided the jury in all their deliberations. The resolution meant more than an empty compliment. It meant that Mr. Birch had, throughout the lengthened examination of various important matters, proved himself, as a public officer, to be in full accord with the jury in its efforts to suppress crime, and, at the same time, bring the gidily to justice. It was the unanimous conviction of the jury that the Assistant State's Attorney, acting unquestionably under the direction of Mr. Reed, had faithfully and fearlessly discharged his duty as a conscientions and upright public officer.

The intense cold which prevailed during one

The intense cold which prevailed during one or two spells this winter caused a larger number of severe cases of frost-bite than have occurred in this city for many years. In the County Hospital alone the number of cases in which amputations have been necessary has already reached twenty-five. But one case resulted fatally,—that of a young Norwegian, who had been in the country but six weeks, and who, while cutting ice one night, lay down to rest in his wet clothes, and, when discovered, was found with both arms and legs frozen nearly up to the body. Of the twenty-five amputations, twenty were operations on from one to three toes or fingers, while four were of a hand or foot, and one in which both feet and hands were completely trained off. At the St. Luke's Hospital there are three cases of amputations of toes. At both hospitalist here were a number of cases in which the circulation of the blood was fully restored, and the extremities saved from medical carving. The intense cold which prevailed during one

cal carving. Many rumors are allost that Mr. Sam Turner—Chicage's popular hotel-man—is about to sever his connection with the Palmer Hones, but not one of them properly locate that gentleman's future resistance. These rumors grow out

Mayor Colvin yesterday received a circular from Gov, John L. Pennington, of Dakota Territory, appealing to the citizens of Chicago to add the destitute settlors of their Territory. The circular is indorsed by many of the leading officials and residents of the Territory, and sets forth the needs of the people in a plain, unvarnished tale. The Logistative Assembly adjourned without making any provision for the destitute, excepting the passage of a bill for the issuing of Territorial bonds to the amount of \$25,000, with a provision that they should not be sold for less than 90 cents on the dollar; and, as the Commissioners unmed in the bill have found it impossible to sell them for that, they have decided not to issue them at all. The Mayor has not yet decided what to do about the matter.

The Board of Public Works yesterday inspect-

not to issue them at all. The Mayor has not yet decided what to do about the master.

The Board of Public Works yesterday inspected and accepted from Fox & Howard the new swing bridge on North Halsted street, over the Ogden Canal. The bridge was built on the design of Mr. S. G. Artingstall, of the Board of Public Works, and is 228 feet in length and 32 feet wide. It is larger on one side of the turntable than on the other, being 133 feet in length on the north end, and 95 feet at the south end. The short end is balanced with a weight of nearly sixty tons in a box under the readway. The bridge is the longest in the city, and opeos the longest street in the city from end to end. There are 218 tons of wrought-iron in the draw, and the total cost was \$23,945.

The Board of Public Works are beginning to dread the approach of spring. The streets are in a most fearful condition, and there is no money in their exchequer to clean them with. Some time ago they requested from the Finance Committee an additional appropriation of \$35,000 for this purpose, but it was refused them on the ground that it was illegal. An attempt was then made to procure an issue of street-cleaning bonds, in anticipation of the appropriation of 1875-76, but it has since been lost sight of. As spring approaches, the sewers will be all choked Drausing an overflow of water in basemonts, and as the city is table for all such damages, the Board are fearful of the result. The appropriation asked for by the Board at the beginning of the year was \$315,000, and they received only \$255,000, every cent of which was expended months ago.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Notwithstanding "the thaw," the ice at the West Side Rink is in fair condition. There will be a masquerade there this evening, when Miss Celeni, the Canada skateress, will appear.

n the Athensum Dime Course in the hall of the

Dr. A. E. Small will deliver the fourth lecture

at Wood's Music-Hall, corner West Washington and Green streets, commencing Saturday evening, when he will produce materialized hands, faces, and bodies in the glare of the gaslight, after the manner of the mediums who show the disciples of Spiritualism their friends from the

A mass-meeting of the citizens of the Sixth A mass-mooting of the citizens of the Sixin Ward, in the neighborhood of Stewart avenue, will be held under the auspices of the Working-men's Chib this evening at 8 o'clock, at John Hickey's Hall, corner Hanover and Twentyfourth streets, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee appointed to look after the rights of citizens in connection with that thoroughfare, and to adopt such other measures as may be found necessary for that purpose.

The Home Dramatic Society will give an en-The Home Dramatic Society will give an entertainment in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, this evening for the benefit of the Chicage Athenæum Library, which is much in need of new books and magazines. It is hoped a large number of the friends of the Athenæum will be present. The play to be presented is "The Rough Diamond," and the laughable farce, "My Turn Next."

The Presbyterians, lately dissevered, discordant, beligerent, and on the war-path in this city, have buried the hatchet and embraced each other. They propose to meet in a social reunion in the rooms of the Mississippi Valley Society, McCormick Block, this evening at 8 o'clock, these rooms being more ample and accessible than the Ministerial Association rooms, where they at first thought of holding the reunion. The ministers and Elders within the limits of Chicago Presbytery are invited.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the A call has been issued for a meeting of the business men of the city, to be held at Room 28 Palmer House. Thursday evening, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock, to impress and urge upon our representatives at Washington the necessity of taxing immediate steps to secure the establishment of a branch mint in Chicago. It is signed by L. J. Gage, Adam Smith, S. A. Smith, Charles Henrotin, N. Corwith, W. F. Coolbaugh, C. B. Blair, Sydney Myers, R. E. Goodell, Washington Libbey, Henry Greenebaum & Co., Field, Leiter & Co., John V. Farwell & Co., William Bross, Matthew Lafin, and C. H. Curtis. Matthew Laffin, and C. H. Curtis.

SUBURBAN.

On the 14th of January Albert Rauch, of Libertyville, was complained of before A. S. Waterman, J. P., for selling liquor contrary to law. On the 23d he was tried before the said Justice, was found guilty, fined \$100 and costs, to stand committed until paid, and actually was landed in

The liquor question in Wankegan has been and is fearfully mixed. Since the Temperance party made their first stand, the dealing with the question has been marked with moral cowardice, open infraction of the law, open con-nivance at its infraction; a desire to shirk responsibility, and a mysterious, not to say suspicious, ending of cases energetically prose-cuted, adjudicated upon, and condemned. When

which I listanced to so last Tuesday evening, for the fact that Mr. Horry Sheeta, of Indianon and Fidential Chicago, has williams knocked the fact that the many roung mean in this sigt, who every vening so go related Chicago, and entered into the state that the country of the fact that in t

man Rauch, not one man had been but into jail.

The public demands some explanation of the conduct of the liquor-sellers, who show plantly by their action that they laugh at the terrors of by their action that they laugh at the terrors of these prosecutions and condemostions.

The Messrs. Partridge, proprietors of the Waukegan Gazette, have moved to their new quarters on Washington street. The block will be known henceforth as the Gazette Building, and when the offices are fitted up and completed they w.ll compare very favorably with those of far more pretentions daily journals. The success of the Gazette entitles it to enlarged quarters and facilities, whilst its brilliant little associate editor. John Avery, Esq., affected by the general spirit of change and improvement which prevails in Waukegan, is now emerging from his noneymoon.

butive justice which, scoper or later, overtakes all transgressors.

Chancy G. Buell, is fast proving himself the best Sheriff Lake County has had, and is gaining golden opinions even from political opponents. He came out on the straight Republican iticket and sailed in with a majority of 216 votes. Mr. Buell is a resolute man, and when called upon by duty pays no more attention, to revolvers, knives, or Chicago ruffians, than he would to his dog Gip.

John F. Powell, Esq., a fopresentative American manufacturer, who in his own career shows what kind of enterprising boys Chicago can raise, offers on a commanding bluff near his Excelsion Mineral Springs free deed of all the land requisite for a hotel, to any persons who will build immediately. As real estate is increasing in value fast, the gift is no slight one, and some capitalists can make a hat full of money if they seek this opportunity.

OAK PARK.

75 Canal street, corner Madison; also at the depois food fake street and foot of Twenty-second treet, W. P. Johnson, General Passenger Agent.

Respairing Watches.

Any one who owns a good watch will be glad to learn where such articles are prompily and proparly restreet, corner Washington, take great care to employ more but the best workmen, and give especial care and attention to this delicate branch of their business.

Gents' full regular Estitish half-hose at 25c, worth 50c; ladies' mrite, 18c, others sak 35c; ladies' balbriggan, 25c and 50c, worth 50c to \$1.0c; ladies' white cotton to the same required to the proparation of the same required to the ball of more proparation, 18c, others sak 35c; ladies' balbriggan, 25c and 50c, worth 50c. Pardridge's, 11s and 116 State in the proparation and Van Buffer of Special mayor contains the latest and best improve and the proparation and van Buffer of Special mayor contains the latest and best improve and the proparation and for the proparation of Latest and the same required to the proparation of Latest and the same required to the proparation of Latest and the same

OAK PARK.
The exercises of the Literary Society Monday evening consisted of a debate and an essay. Messrs. Wood, Herrick, Smith, and Dearden discussedthe question whether or not a repeal of the usury laws would benefit the born vote upon the question was had by the Society,

but was not announced by the President. O. M. Butler read an essay upon Mohammed.

In accordance with a by-law recently proposed by the Rev. Mr. Huntington, and adopted by the Society, the questions debated are decided by a vote of the members who may be present. The vote of Monday evening should have been announced.

oth Athengum Dime Course in the hall of the Athengum Dime Course in the hall is large, about 1.200 while in herriates can be accommodated, but it is not expected to hold a tithe of those who are suffering for want of ing. When he will produce materialized hands, the Rentist Course of the play is condendated by the Superintendent of this division.

The society will meet again Monday evening. The rounced.

The Society will meet again Monday evening. The society will meet again Monday evening should have been antounced.

The Society will meet again Monday evening. The seciety will meet again Monday evening. The seciety will be the of the departure from the city of the evening and night trains on the Galena Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Road. It would much be ter suit the convenience of the public if the Sterling passenger would start at 5 instead of 5:30 p. m. The demand of business men living on the demand of business men living on the demand of

The ladies of the Baptist Church of Engle wood will hold a sociable at the residence of Mrs. Ishi Smith this evening. A plettime is anticipated.

PROHIBITION.

DRY GOODS, Meeting of the Michigan State Pro hibition Convention-A State Ticket Nominated.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 27.—The State Prohibitio Convention met in this city to-day. The Committee on Credentials reported : Lenawee, 12 delegates; Eaton, 6; Jackson, 9; Kent, 2; Wayne, 5; Montcalm, 6; Shlawassee, 6; St. Clair, 1; Louia, 5; Ingham, 5; Clinton, 4.

Henry Fish, of Port Huron, was chosen Chairman, and A. H. Brown, Secretary. The Couvention was addressed by the Revs. A. N. Knappen, of Ingham: J. W. Custer, of Ionia, and Judge Villete of Incken and Charleten Washington.

Videto, of Jackson, and others. Nearly all cen-sured Gov. Bagley for his message relating to licensing the liquor traffic. Charles K. Carpensured Gov. Bagley for his message relating to licensing the liquor traffic. Charles K. Carpenter, in a letter of regret, says: "If there are any temperance people in Michigan who doubt the necessity of separate political action, the recent message of Gov. Bageley would seem to remove all doubt as to its necessity."

John Moore, of Sagiuaw, and Randolph Strickiand, of Clinton, were nominated for Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Rev. J. Sawyer, of Monroe, and A. L. Chub, of Grand Rapids, for Regents of the University.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the reasons for the existence of a Prohibition perly are daily becoming more apparent in the State and throughout the nation; the demands of the laquor-traffic are increasing, arrogant, and exacting, while the Democratic and Republican parties, composed as they are of thoroughly discordant elements on this question, manifest a growing incompetency to give the country effective legal protection from the appalling evils resulting from the trade in alcoholic drinks.

Recofred, That, as a Convention, we approve of the petitions now being circulated acking the Legalature to amend the law of this State with aview to securing their prompt and general circulation for signatures.

Resolved, That, in the interest of morality and good government, we solemnly and respectfully protest against a repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor law of Michigan, or any effort to change the present constitutional provision on this subject.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge to the candidates nominated by this Couvention to do our utmost to conduct an honorable and vigorous canvass to secure their election.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge to the candidates nominated by this Couvention to do our utmost to conduct an honorable and vigorous canvass to secure their election.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge to the candidates nominated by this Couvention to do our utmost to conduct an honorable and vigorous canvass to secure their election.

ARRANGEMENT FOR CARRYING LUMBER. Special Diepatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LACROSSE, Wis., Jan. 27.—The statement pub-

LaCrosse, Wis., Jan. 27.—The statement published in the Inter-Ocean and other papers that the Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company had purchased nine tow-boats and forty barges to be used in the transportation of manufactured imber from this point is incorrect. The fact of the matter is, the Keelnuk & Northern Line Packet Company have made arrangements by which the Wisconsin Valley Company gets a special rate on lumber, the Railroad Company agreement to ship by this river line only. This is an arrangement that will affect materially the future of the lumber trade of the Mississippi, for if the plan of carrying limber in barges, as proposed, is a success, it will soon be adopted by all large shippers. Another effect of such an arrangement will no doubt be to open an extensive trade in coal with Illicots, for the barges can be loaded with this fuel for up trips to good advantage. cuted, adjudicated upon, and condemned. When the no-license question came up, many were willing to give it a trial who now eay: "There, it's just as we thought it would be," In reality the experiment in its actual bearing never had a fair trial. As near as can be got \$\psi\$, the fiets are these. Upon achieving their flow the victory it was determined to secure the bearing of J. Williams as State Prosecutor. He was appointed, his salary raised to about four times that of any of his predecessors, and the reason assigned for his appointment was the necessity to secure his services lest the liquor dealers should employ him as their counsel. Then ensued a pause. Then the whisky-mits began their work again, first quietly, then openly, At last one Dewey became so defiant that the no-license party could no longer protend to ignore him, and he was fetched up. Devey made a desperate fight, employed first-rate

THE MISSOURI ELECTION

Sr. Louis, Jan. 27.-Full returns of the elec tion yesterday show that A. R. Taylor, Dame-crat, was elected, instead of Henry Hitchcot, Republican, in the Thirty-second District. With this exception, all the gentlemen reported last night were elected.

AID FOR THE GRASSHOPPER SUFFERERS. OMARIA, Neb., Jan. 27.—Eight Lieutenants of the regular army went west vesterday with the clothing which they will distribute among the destitute in the grasshopper region.

prevails in Waukegan, is now emerging from prevails in Waukegan, is now emerging from services have not been held for the last few Sabbaths.

The many friends of the Rev. Mr. Fisk, of the Banuist Church, will be sorry to learn that he is suffering from severe sickness.

At the Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Mr. Curtis preached an eloquent certain upon that retritis preached an eloquent certain upon that retributive justice which, scoper or later, overtakes butive justice which, scoper or later, overtakes all transgressors.

Chickering Upright Pianos.

Just received at Reed's Tample of Music, corner
Dearborn and Van Buren streets, a few very fine upright pianos containing the latest and best improvements.

MARRIAGES. JOLLYMAN—PICKARD—At Chicago Jan. 77, by the Hev. T. J. Volentine, assisted by the Rev. C. D. Helmer, Mt. Frederid-ollyman and Miss Fanny M. Pickard. BRINK—EGGLESTON—In Chicago, at the redicense of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, Res-tor of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Jan. 21, Renjamis H. Brizk, Esq., and Mrs. Elma Eggleston, all of the

DEATHS.

KRAMER—Charles Kramer diod Jan. 27, 1875.
Funeral Friday at 9 o'clock, at 209 Maine street.
DAVENPORT—Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 4 a. m., Ocitine, infant daughter of B. M. and Ellen C. Davenport.
ged 3 weeks and 6 days.
Funeral from residence, No. 83 Twenty-fifth street,
Thursday at 1 p. m. SPECIAL NOTICES. . For Upwards of Thirty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects addity of the stoutach, relieves wind dolle, regulates the bevels, cures dyesters and diarrhes, whether arising from toething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. For all Purposes of a Family Liniment.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the atomach, bowols, or side, rheumatism, colic, colids, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use. Children Often Look Pale and Sick From no other cause than having worms in the stomach. EROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms without injury to the child, being perfectly warrs, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

AUCTION SALES. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., SALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST. TRURSDAY, JAN 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

Custom-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Flannels, BOOTS AND SHOES, Wool Knit Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Furs, Hats, Caps, Noti na. &c., AT 108 MADISON-ST., SECOND FLOOR, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auditoness.

SPECIAL SALE. HOUSEHOLD ESFECTS OF MRS. W. C. GLEEMAN, AT DWELLING 601 STATE-ST. THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, AT 10 O'CLOOK!
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, AT 10 O'CLOCK HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, AND CARPETS, AND A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS, AT 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-ev. AT AUCTION, On SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 9 1-2 o'clock. defy competition in our extra large stock.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. is Crates W. G. Crockery, 600 Case and Wood Office, Dining, and Bedroom Chairs, Book Cases, Walnut Wardrobes, Parlor Sets, Chamber Sets, Marble-top Tables, Extension and Breakfast Tables, Dressins Cases, Rockers in Rep and Cane, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Lounges and Sofas, Show Cases, Parlor and Office Desks, Carpets, Comforters, Mattresses, Oil Cloth, Mirrors, Window Shades; an invoice of Block Tinwars, assorted. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctio

THE VERY LARGE STOCK OF Furniture and Household Goods In our Stores compels us to make a SPECIAL SALE of FRIDAY, at \$\psi_0\$ colock a. m., as which sale we shall offer the largest and most complete assortment of FURNITURE and General Merchandine ever offered at Austica in this city. Buyers and dealers should attend the sale as they will find some DEUDED BARGAINS.

ACCKWELL, WILLIAMS & OD.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.

FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 29, at 9:20, our Ragnias Weekly Sale of New and Second-hand
FURINITURE The largest stock in the city at Auction. Parior, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture, Wardrobes, Book Carel, Lounges, Rasy Chairs, Carpets, Bedding, Matters, Stoves, and General Membandise and Household Goods. Also, the entire Furniture of a forcom residence, sent to our stores for convenience of sais; and, under Chattel Mortgage, a large lot of Bedsteads. Bureaus, Wardstands, Chairs, Tables, Bedding, and General Household Furniture, it good order.

BLISON, POMEROY & CO., St and M Randolphes

VOLUME 2

FINANCI TO LO 8500

\$1,200 \$2,000 68,000 TURNER &

102 WASHIN THE UNITED

MORTGAGE LOANS small or 1 Gold or Currency. inside property.

ALFRED W. SANSO 7 Un The Mercantile OF NEW Capital, \$1, Are prepared to make loans up Country Real Estate in Illin

M. L. SCUDDER, 108 Dearborn-st FINAN

WANTED-\$5.000 at] two, and three years, or good real-estate security.

18 McCormick's Block, and Dearborn-sts., from 1

MONEY TO MEAD & AMUSEME

new Adelphi Theatre, in the Field of the Cloth of on the American Contributes the sevildering act with advantage. It is the word Take the trains conveninee or night performs lighted throngs now crow

GENERAL NO

all garments ordere January and Februar

TATES

JOHN B. HAL

130 DEARBO ASSIGNEE'S Hats, Caps The stock belonging to the as Stryker, 231 West Madison-st., it lots to suit purchasees. Great ha as the goods must be sold to close LUKE F TO REI

The most desirable loc situate at Clark and Mad Third and Fourth Floor Building formerly known "BROW

TORE

and occupied by H. M. Ki ant. Well adapted to I and Offices. Elegantly, ghted. Apply on premise IRON WO

GLOUCESTER IR DAVID S. BROWN, Pros. JA

MEN!

DISSOLU

COPARTN

WM. RUGER withdraws from ORD & CO., and his interest to its date.

TO WATER & GAS Geo. Birno. Philadelphia, 8 No. Office, Philadelphia, 8 No. Chart Iron Gas and Water Pipes, ing and Steam Pipes, Stop or Gas, all s Gas Holders, Telesco Costings and Wrought Iron Wo

WANTED --- 50 able-b Works, corner Colognes Jan. 28. P. FIRM CHAI

The copartnorship heretofore are dersigned under the firm name of Wood is hereby dissolved by muin of the sim will be closed up by Jis authorized to collect the debts settle its liabilities.

The beasiness will be continued on his own account, under the six a WOOD, as heretiere.

McAULEY, DYKE & CO.—To the control of the control o WITHDR

MONEY TO In large sums at 8 per cent and 9 p Inside Improved Real Estate. ADOLPH LOR